ALL ALIVE. . . .
The people are alive to the fact that The Sun is produced by live newspaper men and is therefore a live newspaper. It is known as
Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

THE LOWELL SUN

No Comparison.
The Sun has a larger circulation than any two other newspapers printed in Lowell. We can prove it. It is
Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

22ND YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1900. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

WANT PEACE

Committee Formed in London to End Boer War

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—Even rumors are no longer telegraphed from Natal. The conclusion deduced from this silence from the military experts generally is that no decisive blow has been struck either way as in such an event, there would be no necessity for silence.

The South African conciliation committee quietly formed to represent the peace minority announces itself to the country today and asks for support. Among the members are Lord and Lady Coleridge, Mr. Herbert Spencer, Sir Robert Tarvhie Reid, Mr. George John Shaw-Lefebvre, Mr. Frederic Harrison, Mr. Stephen Gladstone, the Countess of Carlisle and other notable persons.

Mr. Leonard Courtney, unionist member of parliament for the Bodmin division of Cornwall is president of the committee. This movement should be distinguished from the "stop the war" group of extremists of which Mr. William T. Stead is the most active member. Its program summarized is to wait until a proper opportunity arises for some peaceful settlement. Meanwhile it will gather and distribute correct information and sound views. The manifesto affirms that as the war was begun amid misunderstandings on both sides, a pacific settlement is possible."

There is no indication that such an arrangement would be tolerated by any considerable portion of the public. National emotion is now in a state of disquietude over the reverses to British arms; dissatisfaction with the conduct of military business is intense and there is an almost universal determination to see the thing through.

The war office has issued orders for the formation of five new batteries.

Seventeen more militia battalions will be embodied in the course of a fortnight. All the regulars are now out of the country except 14 infantry battalions and 11 cavalry battalions. The war office has placed an order for 32,000,000 cartridges in cases. The Kynamary committee announces that it has accepted 3,000 out of the 13,000 which it wishes to raise, and still has 20,000 applicants to be examined.

The war office has wired to countermand the departure from Egypt of a number of officers previously ordered to South Africa. The Daily Chronicle, commenting upon this and upon other news relating to it, says:

"There are some curious reports in circulation, apparently with some authority behind them which point to the stoppage of the despatch of further reinforcements when the troops now mobilized shall have embarked. The new cavalry brigade is not to leave England at present."

The military and civil authorities at the Cape are in conflict over the treason cases. A despatch to the Daily Mail from Sterkstroom says on this point:

Koakimons and Nel, two Dutchmen, who were tried by court-martial during Christmas week with General Buller's sanction, were committed on January 12 for civil trial the court martial proceedings having been stopped by the intervention of the attorney general of Cape Colony."

HEAVY ARTILLERY FIRE AT SPRINGFIELD

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The Durban correspondent of the Standard deals today with the numerous reports that the Free Staters have tired of the war and will abandon the struggle as soon as the British cross the border. He mentions an extraordinary story with reference to a journey of President Kruger's son-in-law, Eloff, to Delagoa Bay in a German warship. According to this, Eloff has been making arrangements for President Kruger's escape through German Demaraland in the event of the capture of Pretoria.

The Times publishes the following from Pietermaritzburg dated Tuesday: "Very heavy artillery firing was heard yesterday in the direction of Springfield. The Delagoa Bay correspondent of the Natal Times asserts that six big Creusot guns and fifty tons of shells were landed from the French steamer Gironde about the middle of last month under the nose of two British warships and were despatched to Pretoria, causing much rejoicing at the ease with which contraband of war can run the blockade. The Swazi queen mother since the death of King Bunu has killed all the chiefs who were ever in England or Cape Town and is now plotting with the Boers. The situation may fairly be considered grave and it would be well to send regiments of Gurkas to Swaziland immediately."

The correspondent of the Times at Lourenzo Marquez, telegraphing Monday January 15, says: "I am informed on the best authority that six days ago Mafeking was holding out. There was then no likelihood of capture. The garrison had plenty of cattle and tinned meats. It is openly stated at Johannesburg that twenty field guns were recently smuggled through Delagoa Bay.

EXCHANGE OF SHELLS AT MODDER RIVER

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MODDER RIVER, Tuesday, Jan. 16.—There was a brisk exchange of shells this morning, the Boers returning our fire for the first time in several days.

The British entrenchments are continually strengthened and extended. The permanent railway bridge is almost completed. Heavy rains have fallen in the hills recently and the fords of Reit river are all impassable.

It is reported that it will be necessary to relay the rails over almost the entire distance from Modder river to Kimberly, the Boers having used the rails and sleepers in building their fortifications.

Stories still reach the camp that the Free Staters desire to end the war. The latest report is that a council was held recently at Bloemfontein at which President Steyn and General Cronje were present. It was then stated that, unless the British began the attack by January 17, the Free Staters would return home. The enormous difficulty the Boers must experience in provisioning their Sytfontein army, which is far from the railway head, is very evident.

GENERAL BULLER IS ENGAGING ENEMY

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The Exchange and Telegraph company has received the following despatch, dated Tuesday, January 16th, from Pietermaritzburg:

"There is no news from the front, but heavy firing was heard today in the direction of Frere. It is probable that General Buller is engaging the enemy.

"A rumor is current here that a portion of the British force is near Ladysmith."

A despatch to the Daily Mail from Pietermaritzburg dated Tuesday says:

"There was heavy firing to the north yesterday. I believe the Boers are contesting General Buller's passage of the Tugela. The guns were evidently busy, as the firing is described as the heaviest yet heard in Natal.

ROBERTS REPORTS THERE IS NO CHANGE

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated Cape Town, January 16th, evening:

"On the 15th the Boers made a determined attack on French's advance post held by the New Zealand Mounted Rifles and a detachment of the First Yorkshires.

"The Boers were repulsed, having twenty killed. Their wounded are estimated at not less than 50.

"The attack was preceded by a long range fire from one gun.

"Otherwise, the situation is unchanged."

JACK SHEEHAN HURT

BOARD OF HEALTH EMPLOYE RUN OVER LAST NIGHT.

Mr. "Jack" Sheehan, the well known health department employe, and nurse at the contagious hospital, while returning to his home in Boat's court last evening was knocked down and run over by a heavy wagon belonging it is said to one of the local packing companies. The driver got away before Mr. Sheehan could get his name. Mr. Sheehan was injured about the body and was removed to his home.

SORE FEET
Cured by corns, bunions, or callouses quickly cured by using WAKEFIELD'S PIR BALSAM SALVE. Price, 25c. Goodale's Drug Store, cor. Central and Jackson Streets.

ROACH WILL CASE

Concluded at Yesterday's Probate Session

HEIRS SEEK TO BREAK THE WILL

On Ground of Unsoundness of Mind

The contest over the will of the late Mary Roach, which has been before the probate court for nearly a year, was concluded before Judge Lawton yesterday morning, at a session of the probate court held in this city.

Mrs. Mary Roach died and left an estate of about $500 to St. Patrick's home, at which institution she had resided for some weeks before her death. Her heirs, the Welch family, of Pawtucketville contested the will on the ground that deceased was of unsound mind. At yesterday's session there was contradicting testimony by neighbors of the deceased pro and con as to the sanity of the deceased at the time the will was made. Dr. J. J. Johnson, who attended the deceased, testified as to her soundness of mind. Judge Lawton took the case under advisement.

J. J. Hogan, Esq., is executor of the will and George F. Richardson appeared for it, while W. H. Bent, Esq., represented the heirs.

CAUGHT AT LAST

MAN WANTED FOR ILLEGAL KEEPING ARRESTED LAST NIGHT.

Amos Aubrey, who has been absent from the city since November 6th and who is wanted by the police on a charge of illegal keeping of liquor, was arrested in Adams street last night by Officer Redmond Welch and in court this morning his case was continued till Saturday.

ENJOYED OUTING.

The employes of George H. Hood enjoyed an outing to Willow Dale yesterday. They went out early in the day and devoted their time to fishing through the ice.

LOST—A bull terrier, brindle, with white mark on face and neck, also lead collar. Finder please return to 267 Worthen street and be rewarded.

Putnam—Son

Underwear, Hosiery

For Men and Boys—Exceptionally good and at prices so low that it will be a good investment to buy your next season's supply now.

28 Dozen Men's Wool Fleeced Shirts and Drawers. The popular jaeger color, pure wool fleecing, twin needle seams, double cuffs, pearl buttons on both garments; shirts trimmed with broad silk galoon, picot edge, drawers fashioned at waist. Actually worth 75c, for only 47c

15 dozen Genuine Contoocook All Wool Blue Ribbed Shirts and Drawers, very heavy goods. Shirts full double breasted. Everyone knows these heavy indigo blue ribbed Contoocooks, regularly sold for $1.25, for . . . 95c

1 Case Boys' Heavy Fleeced Underwear, the popular jaeger color, double cuffs, twin needle seams; shirts finished with fine galoon, pearl buttons. Actual value 38c, for 22c

10 dozen Boys' Fine Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers. Shirts with ribbed Skirts. Drawers with self fronts, pearl buttons on both garments, worth 62c, for 47c

100 dozen Men's Heavy Merino Half Hose, in natural wool and blue mixed, full seamless goods, double heels and toes. The regular price 15c, for 9c
3 Pairs for 25c

400 dozen Men's All Wool Half Hose. A large lot closed for less than the cost to make. Solid black, natural wool, oxford mixed add brown mixed. Every pair cheap at 20c, for only 12½c

Fine Cashmere Half Hose, in blue and natural, fine black worsted and natural wool worsted. The finest grades of seamless hose for gentlemen, that usually sell for 37c a pair, for only 23c

PUTNAM & SON,
166 Central Street.

CAPITAL $200,000. SURPLUS $200,000

THE TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK

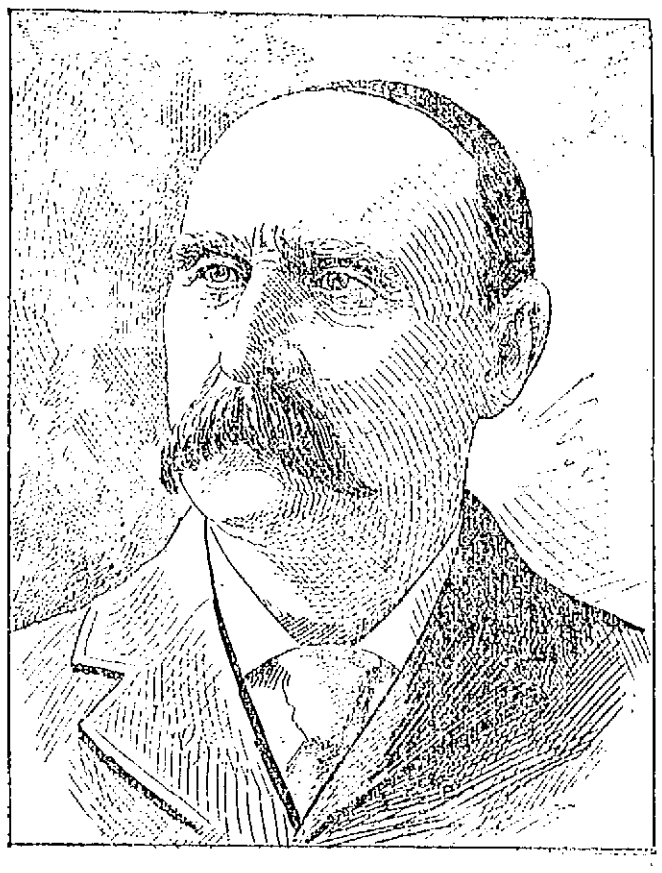
30 to 46 Middlesex St., and 11 Post Office Ave.

Transacts a general banking business. Issues foreign exchange payable in all parts of the world, in English, German and Swedish money. Safety Deposit Boxes, Private Coupon Rooms. Savings Department pays four per cent. annually, compounded semi-annually on all deposits, interest beginning monthly. A section of banking rooms set aside exclusively for ladies. Bank open 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturday, 8 a. m. to 1 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.

Depository of the United States and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

J. E. PATTEE SENT UP

Common Council Elects Him City Messenger



JOSEPH E. PATTEE, ELECTED CITY MESSENGER ON THE PART OF COMMON COUNCIL.

After a Struggle of Seven Ballots—Councilman Casey's Resolution to Recompense Injured City Employes—Ex-Janitor Shute Wanted His Job or Gillow's Scalp But He Got Neither

After 19 ballots the common council sent up a city messenger.

The candidates for city messenger including two new ones, Waldo F. Miles and Leon Shute, an ex-soldier, gathered at city hall away in advance of the members of the common council last evening. The meeting after several "setups" developed into a veritable burlesque.

It took seven ballots to get a choice, and Joseph E. Pattee is the lucky man.

President Walker called to order very shortly after 8 o'clock and the roll call showed 27 members present.

The first business was the reading of a joint order introduced by Councilman Saunders calling for the employment of a temporary clerk at an expense of not over $75. This was similar to the order sent down from the aldermen at the last meeting and promptly killed by the common council and the second order met some success.

Councilman Saunders stated that the first order was killed because the members did not understand the matter. The clerk hire necessity, he said, and $75 in his opinion was not too great compensation.

Councilman Pickering thought that $50 a session would be better for the clerk's salary.

Councilman Mullaney believed that $75 would be only fair and that $5 a session would be hardly enough for a clerk, as most of his work would be done outside of the committee rooms.

Councilman Saunders said that it took last year's committee clerk evenings and even afternoons and the work became a great deal.

An amendment was offered by Councilman Pickering striking out the words "not exceeding $75," and inserting the words "for any meeting or time of service."

Councilman Markham inquired if the clerk would be taken from the civil service list.

"Perhaps Mr. Saunders of the committee can tell you," suggested President Walker.

"Well, I don't know," said Mr. Saunders, hesitatingly. "But I understand that Mr. Hall (ex-Mayor Hall) will be a candidate for the clerkship, as an liberty and will be appointed."

"And the civil service list will be ignored," said Councilman Mullaney.

"I don't know about that," said Councilman Saunders.

The order then went far with almost unanimously and the clerk will probably get $75.

COUNCILMAN CASEY'S ORDER.

Councilman James F. Casey of ward four introduced a joint resolution asking the legislature for permission to enact a law to enable the city to provide for compensation for employes of the city department who, by reason of physical disability caused by them through no fault of their own while in the performance of their duty.

Councilman Casey then made a speech in behalf of the measure, dwelling upon the fact that disabled employes who met their disability while in the performance of their duties were more entitled to compensation than police officers who are disabled from old age. He called attention to the fact that the corporations care for their disabled help and that other cities have also adopted similar measures.

A discussion as how to dispose of the measure arose, some wanting the resolution referred to the committee on ordinances and legislation while others wanted the second reading, as is customary.

Councilman Howe thought that city employes were no more entitled to compensation when disabled than were mill workers, farmers and others. It seemed to him Mr. Casey's extravagance with so many people crying for work.

Councilman Saunders counseled more time deliberation upon such a matter.

Councilman Mullaney said he was in favor of the measure, but didn't quite see the necessity of rushing to the legislature with the measure. He then said: "There is not a man here but would stand up and vote against giving a city laborer his pay while he is barred from injuries received while at work. But under the present conditions if a city employe is injured. In order to get compensation he is obliged to get a lawyer and pay for him and then must go before the committee on claims with a whole array of witnesses in order to prove his claim. Then the committee on claims has power to award only $50, even though the injured man were to be laid up for a year. For that reason I am heartily in favor of the resolution."

Councilman Merrigg quoted the rule and was turned down as he mistook the requirements for an ordinance.

A motion to lay on the table until the next meeting was made by Councilman Pickering, who said that he was in favor of the measure but wanted more time to consider it.

The motion was carried by almost a vote, Councilmen Tilton and Pickering with the Democrats in the minority.

ANOTHER SEWER LOAN.

A joint resolution to borrow $6,000 to compete the Hampshire and Willard street sewer was passed with only Councilman Howe voting against it.

Councilman Pickering then announced that he had decided to withdraw his resignation from the committee, and had decided to remain on the committee. The entire Democratic Councilmanic delegation.

ON PARTISAN GROUNDS.

At this point President Walker read a notice from Officer J. Shute and some petitioning stating that Shute had been janitor of the Main street school for three years, had been faithful and had satisfied all concerned but had been discharged by Supt. Gillow on partisan grounds. He therefore petitioned that he be restored to his position or else have Supt. Gillow removed.

Councilman Mullaney had questions [illegible] which referred to the duties of the superintendent [illegible]

(Continued to Page Three.)

J. F. O'DONNELL,
UNDERTAKER.

POLE FINED $12

For Assault on a Fellow Country-man

ON PRESCOTT STREET SATURDAY NIGHT

Two Liquor Cases Continued in Court

Two liquor cases came up in the police court this morning, but both were continued. The defendants were Amos Aubrey and Margaret Sullivan. The former was held in $500 till Saturday for trial, while $500 until January 20th.

The continued case of Susan Watson, charged with drunkenness and breaking glass, was disposed of, the defendant being placed on probation for a term of six months.

Henry King was charged with vagrancy. He pleaded not guilty and the government not being prepared to go to trial, his case was continued until tomorrow. He was held in $200 for trial.

George Ayathous, a Greek, pleaded not guilty to a charge of assault and battery on Peter Smith and was represented by J. Joseph Bonessey, Esq., who asked for a continuance. The court accordingly ordered the defendant held in $200 until Friday for trial.

Lawrence Glancey and Edward Davis were the only drunks. The former was fined $5, while Davis was sentenced 15 days to bill that he may sober off.

Stephen Christiane was charged with drunkenness and assault and battery on Felix Kolek. Christiane pleaded not guilty and was defended by W. A. Hogan, Esq. D. J. Donahue, Esq., appeared for the government.

The assault is alleged to have occurred in Prescott street late Saturday night. Both parties were Poles and were returning home from what they called a "plenic," which was held in a house on Dutton street. Christiane struck the complainant in the face and knocked him down. It then appears, Sergeant Dowley happened along, and when the defendant saw him he started to run down Prescott street in the direction of Central. The sergeant followed him and near the Appleton bank on Central street, he was caught by another officer. Christiane was under the influence of liquor at the time of his arrest.

Kolek, the complainant, denied that there was any liquor served at the "plenic." He said the strongest they had to drink was soda water. Another witness corroborated him.

The court found the defendant guilty of assault and imposed a fine of $12, which was paid. The charge of drunkenness was placed on file.

STRIKE AT CARPET

The Doffers Quit Work This Morning

Another strike is on the at carpet mills. About 25 doffers refused to go to work this morning because they were refused an increase in wages yesterday. Agent Lyon has not yet given a definite answer to their demand, and the young strikers say they are determined to remain out until they get what they ask for.

THREE MEN HURT

Blown Into the Air by Dynamite

WERE WORKING IN WATER MAIN

When Pick Struck the Dynamite

LEFT BY BLASTERS YESTERDAY

Granite and Earth Thrown From Trench

By Associated Press to The Sun.

QUINCY, Mass., Jan. 17.—Three workmen employed by the city in extending the water mains were badly hurt today by an explosion which occurred on Main street at 8.20 this morning. Considerable glass was shattered in the buildings for quite a distance. The injured are Michael Connors, badly cut on head and face; Fred Dwyer, internal injuries and bruises; Daniel Kelliher, two ribs broken, cuts on head and face.

The water pipes are being placed along Main street, through a territory which abounds in ledges of granite and much blasting has been necessary, for the purpose of loosening the rock. Last night an apparently successful blast was fired and the men were at work removing the broken stones this morning. The pick of one of the men suddenly struck a dynamite cartridge which was not fired last night and a terrific explosion followed. The men were thrown bodily from the hole in which they were working, accompanied by immense pieces of granite, heavy timbers and quantities of earth. The shock was felt for a long distance and many windows were broken.

Ambulances were hastily summoned and Kelliher and Connors were removed to their homes. Dwyer, the most severely injured, was taken to the hospital, where little hope is expressed for his recovery.

AGENTS Wanted—Commence the year right by handling cheapest and best line of white and fancy rubber collars, cuffs, fronts and neckties, all colors. Liberal commission; exclusive territory. Secure territory at once; delay is an opportunity lost. National Rubber Collar Co., Springfield, Mass.

To any person sending us their address we will send 10 different pieces of jewelry. Sell them for 10c each and send us $0.60 for our circular. S. & D. Jewelry Co., 255 Westminster street, Providence, R. I.

BRITISH REPULSED

Ladysmith is Now in Sore Straits

Gen. Buller Moves Mysteriously—No News Yet of His Supposed Battle—Fears of a Reverse—Kruger Quotes the Bible in a Proclamation

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PRETORIA, SATURDAY, JAN. 13.—AS A RESULT OF THE BOMBARDMENT OF MAFEKING YESTERDAY, THE BRITISH FORT EASTWARD WAS DEMOLISHED AND THE BRITISH RETIRED. ONE BOER WAS WOUNDED.

ADVICES FROM THE HEAD LAAGER AT LADYSMITH REPORT THAT ATTACK ON THAT PLACE JAN. 6 WAS DISASTROUS TO THE BRITISH AND THAT LADYSMITH APPEARS TO BE IN SORE STRAITS.

4500 BOERS

SAID TO HAVE ASSEMBLED AT STORMBERG.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The complete absence of news from Natal up to this hour proves that the censorship will allow nothing to pass until General Buller's plans have been executed or have failed. Even General Roberts in his report of yesterday evening refrained from mentioning a word about Natal or General Buller. From the other columns there is little news of moment. Modder River advices of yesterday's date only report daily bombardment [illegible].

A report from Sterkstroom [illegible] at Ladysmith.

General French [illegible] Boer position, but nothing decisive has taken place.

Evidence accumulates that General Methuen's [illegible] at Magersfontein has lost him the confidence of his [illegible] declared it is doubtful if the troops would follow him in another attack on the Boers. [illegible] the night before the battle, saying that it would be the last letter he would ever write, as he had been asked to perform an impossible task and he had either to obey or surrender his sword. An immediate change in the command of the force may therefore be expected. It is expected in some quarters that Lieutenant Tucker will succeed Gen. Methuen.

LOST THEIR VOTE

Militia Kept Many From the Polls

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 16.—The contest boards re-convened this morning, Judge Fontaine Fox was the first witness called today. Mr. Khon asked him regarding incendiary publications in anti-Goebel newspapers prior to the election. Col. Breckenridge objected on the ground that the newspapers themselves would be the only competent evidence on this point.

The objection was sustained. On the point as to the military at polls, Judge Fox declared that several thousand voters remained away on that account. Judge Fox supported Goebel.

WEAVERS' STRIKE

CONTINUES AT THE FISHERVILLE COTTON MILL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MILLBURY, Mass., Jan. 16.—The strike of the weavers at the Fisherville cotton mills in Fisherville, continues, although some of the strikers are inclined to advise a return to work at an early date. The majority, however, are in favor of holding out for an advance of 10 per cent., which, they claim, has not been granted except in part. Funds to assist the strikers are being raised in New Bedford, Lowell and other mill centres.

NEGRO HANGED

FOR THE MURDER OF HIS MISTRESS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 16.—William Newman, a negro, was hanged at 10.20 o'clock this morning. Death resulted from strangulation. Newman murdered his mistress, Alice Warner, alias Van Horn, an inmate of a resort on Grant street during a quarrel over a colored jockey of whom Newman was jealous.

JUDGE PHELPS DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ESSEX, Conn., Jan. 16.—Judge Jared Phelps, for many years prominent in state and national affairs, died suddenly at his home here during the night. Heart disease was the cause of death.

ROBERT McWADE

NOMINATED TO BE CONSUL AT HONG KONG.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The president today sent to the senate the name of Robert M. McWade of Pennsylvania, to be consul for the United States at Hong Kong, to succeed Dr. Edwin S. Bedloe.

This nomination closes the incident in Dr. Bedloe's case. So far as can be learned, Dr. Bedloe left the department of state by request [illegible] good will.

Mr. McWade is a resident of Philadelphia and a well-known newspaper man.

ACTION POSTPONED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—The directors of the Fitchburg railroad have postponed action on the proposed lease of the road to the Boston & Maine for one week.

"Deeds Are Fruits, Words Are But Leaves."

The many wonderful cures effected by Hood's Sarsaparilla are the fruits by which it should be judged. These prove it to be the great, unequalled remedy for dyspepsia, rheumatism, catarrh and all other ailments due to impure or impoverished blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

NEVER DISAPPOINTS

NARROW ESCAPE

Fire Frightened Tenants of Block

ONE MAN RENDERED UNCONSCIOUS

The Loss Was Not Very Large

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—A fire which started in the fourth floor of the five story building at the corner of Washington and Hayes streets this morning, cut off the escape of several artists who occupy studios in the place, and Mrs. Elizabeth Bixbee, whose apartments were on the top floor, was unconscious from smoke before the firemen effected her rescue.

The fire apparently came from a closet on the next to the top floor and spread upwards. The upper stories were filled with smoke and by the time an alarm had been given and the firemen reached the building, the flames had gained considerable headway. Mrs. Bixbee and her husband were at a window on the fifth floor calling for help. The firemen succeeded in making their way to the couple and in bringing them safely to the street. Mrs. Bixbee was taken to a hospital.

R. A. Brockett, E. Kingston and others occupying studios in the building escaped, but left their effects behind. The loss did not exceed $600.

THE CANAL BILL

Will be Reported by the Senate Committee

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The senate [illegible] to report a bill [illegible] the Nicaragua canal [illegible].

BRITISH GUNS

CAUSE GREAT HAVOC AMONG THE BOERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

[illegible]

HINSDALE BANK.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

HINSDALE, N. H., Jan. 16.—President Edward Stebbins of the Hinsdale Savings bank announces that if the bank is successful in disposing of the securities it holds, a dividend of two per cent. may be paid to depositors, making seventy per cent. in all since the bank was enjoined by the supreme court from receiving deposits. A meeting of the incorporators of the bank will be held February 15, to decide whether or not an assignee shall be appointed to wind up business.

ALMOST A PANIC

Hot Time at Revere Town Meeting

By Associated Press to The Sun.

REVERE, Jan. 17.—Revere was the scene of a [illegible] town meeting. [illegible]

DRIVER INJURED

THROWN FROM SEAT WHILE GOING TO FIRE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—Driver John Callahan [illegible]

A collision seemed unavoidable, but Callahan, who is one of the best drivers in the city, drew his horses sharply to the left and turned the corner. The apparatus slewed and striking the car tracks began to tip, going along several feet on two wheels before it finally righted itself.

Callahan was thrown violently from his seat, the reins dropping to the footboard, where fortunately they hung. [illegible] He received injuries to his back. [illegible] under control.

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—Forecast for Boston and vicinity: Generally fair tonight, fair Wednesday; westerly winds becoming variable.

STEAMER SANK

THE PASSENGERS AND CREW WERE RESCUED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

GALLIPOLIS, Ohio, Jan. 16.—The fine passenger steamer Lexington, owned by the Carr line of Charlestown, West Virginia, while racing with the opposition packet Argand, struck the lock wall near Seary, breaking in twain and sinking almost immediately. The Argand went to the rescue and took off the passengers and crew. The steamer will probably be a total wreck.

FARM BUILDINGS BURNED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MILTON, N. H., Jan. 16.—The farm buildings at East Northfield, owned by Fred Bryant, and occupied by Edward Hall, were destroyed by fire last night. The loss is $500, covered by insurance.

BOILER MAKERS WIN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 16.—The members of the Boiler Makers' and Iron Shipbuilders' union who several days ago made a demand for 9-hour day and minimum wages of $2.25 per day, have been granted their demands by most of the employers in the city.

WATER IS RECEDING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MOSCOW, Idaho, Jan. 16.—The water in the big Potlach river is receding but a large part of the town of Kendrick is still under water. The change in the river current toward the town is said to be partly the result of a recent train wreck. Many tons of steel rails were left in the river.

Nervous Dyspepsia Nervous Headache.

Cured by Old Dr. Hallock's Wonderful Electric Pills for Weak, Worn Out, Nervous People.

NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA.

Are you nervous, fidgety or irritable? Do you have constipation or other symptoms of dyspepsia, rush of blood to the head or face, and spells of short breath or faintness? Are you fond of solitude, also despondent, melancholy, dull, listless, tired of company, almost tired of life? then you suffer from Nervous Dyspepsia. Your nerves are out of order, not your stomach, and for that reason the different Dyspepsia remedies you have taken fail to cure. But Dr. Hallock's Wonderful Electric Pills for Weak, Worn Out, Nervous People will restore the nerve centres, and the symptoms will vanish as the mist before the sun. It is surprising what a change a few boxes of these Wonderful Pills will make. Try them and you will then know that the trouble is the nerves of the stomach.

NERVOUS HEADACHE.

Do you have a persistent headache so you can at times hardly see? Specks fly before the eyes? The words on a Printed Page look as if turned upside down? You are irritable, and the bed is the only relief. Bellet or Headache Powders won't cure because they can't reach the cause, which is a disorganized nervous system, and only Dr. Hallock's Wonderful Electric Pills for Weak, Worn Out, Nervous People can permanently cure by restoring the nerve centres, then, and then only, will the headache cease, and you will be able to see perfectly and enjoy life. Too many people doctor for diseases when the whole trouble is in the nerves.

Sold at stores, $1 per box; 6 boxes, sufficient to cure most obstinate cases, $5.00.

Goodale's drug store, 217 Central St., Lowell, Mass, or sent direct from laboratory, prepaid to destination, on receipt of price. Circulars free. Address HALLOCK DRUG CO., 110 Court St., Boston, Mass.

BILLY GARDINER

As Entertainer at a Boston Smoke Talk

Billy Gardiner, the clever little boxer of this city, was one of the entertainers at a smoke talk held by the [illegible] club of Boston, last night. A large attendance of members enjoyed [illegible] about two hours.

Tom McGuire, the well known boxing promoter, was president, and Pat Menahan, [illegible] of the Dublin, the Royal Athletic club, secretary.

The smoke talk proved to be a varied and most enjoyable form of entertainment [illegible] to the entertainment committee. The master of ceremonies was Billy Lone, the well known baseball and polo manager.

During the evening Capt. Bill Daly, the popular Boston referee, was called on for a few remarks and he announced that [illegible] of Lowell and [illegible] Boston [illegible] having been matched to box in Lynn on February 2, had chosen him as referee.

The announcement was received with applause and it will be the captain's first appearance in the ring for over a year.

By way of diversion, "Smoke" Connors and his brother, two promising East Boston chaps, gave a four round exhibition of brotherly love, which the members enjoyed hugely. Then little George Brooks of Lawrence, who had two bouts in this city with Jimmie Stuart at the Nonotuck club, Sept. Danny Snyder of Charlestown. (Mike Sears, [illegible]) six rounds to the huge delight of the audience. Then Pat Monahan sang a new coon song, "I'll Cure Dat Chicken," after which Billy Gardiner of this city and "Young Mac," of Providence came in for six rounds, though four wound it up. In the first round Gardner put it all over the Providence lad and from then on the latter resorted to foul tactics and at the end of the first round he put Billy down with a swing while the referee was talking to them.

In the third Billy again demonstrated his superiority over the Providence boy and the latter butted him for luck. In the fourth the Providence boy began to play Rugby and master of ceremonies Lone chased him home. The members were unanimous in the opinion that the meeting was the best of the season.

TERRIBLE SUFFERING

OF CREW OF BRITISH STEAMER HELENE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 16.—Hong Kong advices say that the British steamer St. Helene, on the voyage from Hong Kong to Singapore on the night of November 11, during heavy weather, struck Bombay rock, 150 miles from Cape St. James.

The crew remained on board eight days, when, seeing the vessel was about to sink, the crew left the wreck in boats. Fifteen days of terrible suffering from hunger, thirst and heat were experienced and then the boats arrived at Cape St. James. One boat with five Chinese was lost.

CAPT. HARRIS

WANTS TO JOIN THE BOERS OR THE ENGLISH.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Capt. R. E. Harris, of the Texas Rangers, sails from this port today for Delagoa bay on the [illegible] and at that neutral port will make final preparations to join either the Boers or the English. He is accompanied by his son. Capt. Harris has plenty of money and will defray his own and son's expenses. He was born in western Texas 50 years ago and from childhood has been a cowboy, rough rider, ranger and a fighter.

"I am very eager to reach South Africa," said Capt. Harris. "There is going to be more fighting than most people think. The war is being waged in just the sort of country I like. I wish to reach Delagoa bay or some other neutral port, and must not be considered as favoring one side of the other."

AMMUNITION HOUSES

ARE SUPPLYING STOCK TO THE BOERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Gun and ammunition houses in New York City are being kept busy supplying stock for shipment to South Africa, and these goods are destined for the Boers, says The Times today. The latter fact is concealed by the [illegible] "The [illegible] are only good."

LABOR WAR

AGAINST EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN IN FACTORIES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—The first step in the war to be waged by the organizations of the building material trades against the employment of women in factories has been taken by C. B. Meyer [illegible] the Metal Polishers' [illegible] union [illegible]

BOSTON BROKERS FAIL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—A statement is [illegible]

RETAIL GROCERS.

At the regular meeting of the Lowell Retail Grocers and Butchers' association the final arrangements for their annual banquet, which takes place on the 21st of the present month, were completed. The following committees were appointed. General committee, David Genow, chairman, H. W. Me[illegible], Donald Wm. C. Walker, H. H. Rassell, R. J. McCarthy, secretary. Reception committee, W. W. [illegible], C. M. Erskine, [illegible], Jas. McKinley, Charles O'Donnell, J. D. Hartwell, D. R. Boynton, F. D. Munn, Jr., A. W. McDonald, John McCann, John Stiles.

Tickets can be had from committees. Several new members were proposed.

From Yesterday's Late Editions.

WANTS THE EARTH

Heads of Departments Sore on Whitcomb

BECAUSE OF SCHOOL DEPT. ESTIMATE

Before the Committee on Appropriations

Last night's meeting of the committee on appropriations which is reported elsewhere was the principal topic of conversation at city hall this morning, and to state that some of the heads of departments are "sore" would be putting it light.

The cause of the soreness is the fact that Supt. Whitcomb has asked for more money and has every prospect of getting it while others who have not asked for any more are in danger of having the appropriations cut down.

One official in speaking of the matter said: "The school department, it seems, can pad out its estimate to any extent and get it, while the others shave theirs down to the most conservative limit and then get it cut down further by the committee on appropriations. Supt. Whitcomb states that he turned back $1000. Why wouldn't he? He had so much money that he couldn't possibly spend it all and had to turn it back. The school department wants the earth."

The committee on sewers will meet at 2.30 o'clock this afternoon and the common council at 8 o'clock.

In the commons department two men are employed at painting: three are trimming trees on the commons and one is pruning shrubbery.

This weather took a number of applicants for aid to Secretary Courtney's office today.

WILL ORGANIZE

DEMOCRATIC CITY COMMITTEE MEETS THURSDAY EVENING.

The democratic city committee will meet on Thursday evening for the purpose of organizing. The candidates for chairman are John P. Fafley, John T. Donehue, Eugene A. Shea and John H. Riordan. The candidates for secretary are James W. Barry and John C. King. It is expected there will be a lively contest for the chairmanship.

BUBONIC PLAGUE

THREE MORE CASES REPORTED AT MANILA.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MANILA, Jan. 16.—General Wheeler will return to America this week, making a stop at Guam on his way thither. Three additional cases of the bubonic plague have been reported here.

PROBATE COURT

THE ROCHE WILL CASE BEFORE JUDGE LAWTON.

The contest over the will of Mary Roche, who died in 1898 and left her property to the St. Patrick's Working Girls' Home came up before Judge Lawton at a session of the probate court this morning. The case had been before the court previously. The case was taken under advisement by Judge Lawton. The Richardsons appear for the will and W. H. Bent for the contestants.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 16.—The state senate, on motion of Senator Grady, adopted the following resolution today: "That it is the sense of the senate that it is not expedient nor advisable to attempt at this session any change in the legislation or statutes relating to woman suffrage." The vote was 26 to 17.

STANDARD OIL CO.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONCOLN, Neb. Jan. 16.—The Standard Oil Company has filed in the supreme court a demurrer to the suit brought by Attorney General Smyth alleging a violation of the Nebraska anti-trust laws. The Standard contends that the supreme court cannot act as a court of original jurisdiction inasmuch as the suit is in reality a criminal action and can only come to it on appeal from a lower court.

Cut Prices on Fine Footwear

Winter styles in Box Calf, Winter Tans, with heavy double extension soles. Swell shapes from scores of fine walkers.

$2.37, Worth $3.00

Ladies' Box Calf and heavy Dongolas, made on the latest last.

$1.98, Worth $2.50 and $3.

A few odd sizes Ladies' Skating Boots.

$1 49, Worth $2,$2.50 and $3.

Ladies' Kid, Button and Polish, odd sizes.

49c., Worth 75c. and $1.

Women's fine Rubbers.

39c., Worth 50c.

Ladies' low cut and Storm Rubbers.

MEN'S.

$8, Down from $4,

Men's Shoes, Boots, extra high cut, black and russet.

$.50, Down from $3.

Men's Winter russet, leather lined hand sewed.

$1.97, Down from $2.50.

Men's leather lined russet, double soles.

$1, Worth $1.25.

Men's light and heavy shoes, bal and Congress.

$1.23, Worth $1.50.

Men's Boston Rub Arctics, light weight.

Youths' and Boys' Heavy School Shoes, at old prices, 75c., worth $1; 98c, now worth $1.25; $1.25, now worth $1.50.

J. L. CHALIFOUX.

Central and Middle Sts.

a speedy cure for the most obstinate cough. It *cannot* fail

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar acts like magic for a cough or any throat or bronchial trouble. Ask your druggist.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

SUBORDINATE GRANGES.

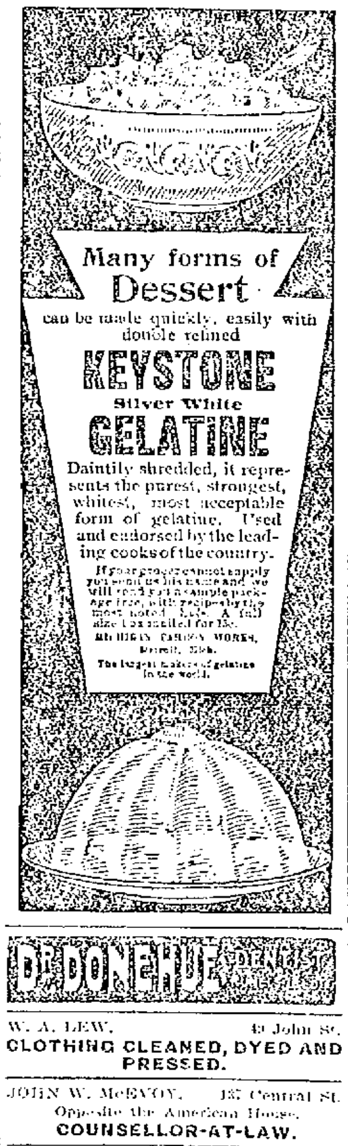
By Associated Press to The Sun.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 16.—Calumont Grange, No. 57, Pittsfield, has issued a circular "For the consideration of the subordinate granges in New Hampshire," embodying resolutions disagreeing with the action of the state grange in the matter of railroad free passes; stamping Gov. Rollins' religious decadence opinions as erroneous, and protesting against a "connecting link between the grange and political rings." Other subordinate granges are asked to pass similar resolutions.

A PACIFIC CABLE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Secretary Long and Rear Admiral Bradford appeared before the senate committee on naval affairs today in advocacy of the construction of a Pacific cable by the government. The secretary's statement was general and related entirely to the feasibility of the plan and its advantage over doing the work by private enterprise.



DR. DONEHUE, DENTIST

W. A. LEW, 49 John St.
CLOTHING CLEANED, DYED AND PRESSED.

JOHN W. McEVOY, 137 Central St.
Opposite the American House.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM, 172 Merrimack St.
PHOTOGRAPHERS.

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 373 Bridge St.
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

SKATES

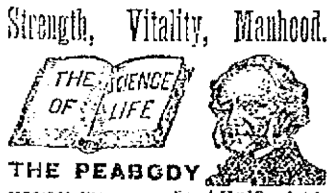
W. T. S. Bartlett

The Up-Town Hardware Store,
[illegible] MERRIMACK ST.

NOTICE.

Prayer Books, Rosery Beads, Religious Pictures and 1000 of Religious Fancy Articles at the lowest prices. Aime Gauthier, 520 Mer'k St. Open ev'gs

Strength, Vitality, Manhood.



THE PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass.

Opp. Revere House. Established 1860.

Chief Consulting Physician (during the past [illegible] years), Graduate of Harvard Medical College, Class 1864, Surgeon 5th Regiment, Mass. Volunteers during war of the Rebellion. **Always Cures** Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline, Varicocele, Atrophy (wasting) **and all Diseases and Weaknesses of Men from whatever cause arising,** whether young, middle-aged or old. [illegible] SEND NOW. Invaluable secrecy.

Music Hall

Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Matinee.

Jan. 18, 19 and 20

The Metropolitan Success,

FOR FAIR VIRGINIA

Seats now on Sale.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Matinee Jan. 22, 23, 24.

LINCOLN J. CARTER'S

Masterpiece of Stage Realism. The Greatest Success of the Age.

UNDER THE DOME

A Sumptuous Scenic Spectacle. A continuous series of Dramatic Surprises, Startling Situations, Novel Effects, Thrilling Climaxes. A Powerful Company. See the Great Ferry Boat, Marvelous Storm. SCENE.

SAVOY THEATRE

Under the management of Mack and Dempsey.

The Ladies' Favorite Resort. Vaudeville Most Refined and High Class.

Week of Jan. 15, 1900.

THE WONDERFUL BOY SOPRANO. Master George Ely, the greatest church choir singer in America. He goes from here to Keith's, Boston. Lowell gets him first.

SMITH O'BRIEN, Great Comedian and Character Singer, Star with the Ivy Leaf for eight years.

TERRY AND ELMER, Best dressed and best dancing act before the public. A feature with "Sis" for two years.

GAVIN AND PLATT, A comedian and prima donna, presenting a charming comedietta, "A Gypsy Courtship."

FREDERICK BROS., High Class Comedy Musical Act.

THE FLYING OAVILLES, Sensational Aerialists.

VAL VINO AND BESSIE SEARLE, Singing, Juggling and Comedy, in Vaudeville Review.

Matinee daily at 2.15. Prices 10 and 20 cents. Evening, $.15, 20c, 30c, and 50c.

LOOK! READ! PONDER!

4 QUEENS OF Palmistry.

Headed By **MARIANI,** the Greatest Palmist the world ever produced. Your choice of four. Palm Reading **10c.** No extra charge.

SEE Peto, $5000 Educated Dog, spells his name, also, free in window Prof. A. L. Morrell and his wonderful wood carving.

32 CENTRAL ST.

Admission Free to all Until the Third Week of February.

THE LOWELL Gas Light Company

Office, 22 Shattuck St., Cor. Middle.

SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. T. RAYMOND, Clerk.

DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, Edward N. Burke.

Price of gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is

$1 ONE THOUSAND FEET.

First class cooking stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year; piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $1.50 per chaldron, $.75 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

DAILY BARGAINS.

$100 UPRIGHT PIANO.

[illegible]

GEORGE A. GARDNER

[illegible] PRESCOTT STREET.

TOYS

And Games of Every Kind.

SKATES

All the Leading Makes and Sizes

SLEDS

For Boys and Girls.

BARTLETT & DOW

216 Central Street.

SHOT FIVE MEN

Ex-Congressman Colson's Part in Kentucky Feud

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 17.—Ex-Congressman David G. Colson shot and killed Ethelbert Scott, Luther Demaree and Charles Julian and wounded Jas. Golden and Harry McEwing in the Capitol hotel yesterday. The killing was the result of a renewal of a feud between Colson and Scott, which grew up between them while in the army last year. Demaree, Julian, Golden and McEwing were by-standers and were shot by accident. Colson was shot in the arm, but not seriously hurt. After the shooting he went to the residence of Chief of Police Williams near by and gave himself up. Later a warrant was sworn out by Clint Fogg, who witnessed the shooting. Fogg says Colson shot first. Julian was thought to be only slightly hurt, but he died of shock and loss of blood.

The killing occurred in the lobby of the Capitol hotel which was densely packed with people who are here attending the trial of the contests before the legislature. Persons who were in the hotel when the tragedy occurred say fully 20 shots were fired. Scott, who was the first killed, was a nephew of ex-Gov. Bradley. Demaree was assistant postmaster at Shelbyville and a prominent republican politician.

The trouble between Scott and Colson, which began in the army last year resulted in Colson being shot by Scott and it has been predicted since that one or both would be killed should they meet as they yesterday. Col. Colson is in a highly nervous state resulting from the excitement attending the tragedy and, as he has never fully recovered from a stroke of paralysis sustained last year his friends are greatly concerned over his condition. Accounts of the killing differ and it is impossible to give detail further than that while Colson and a party of friends were standing in the southwest corner of the hotel lobby Scott came into the hotel and when near Colson the firing began. Scott after being shot walked backward toward the stairway leading to the bar-room and fell down the stairs dead as he reached them. His body rolled over against the bar-room door and as it did Col. Colson who followed shooting at every step fired one or more shots into the prostrate form. Demaree, who was killed in the general fusilade, was shot twice, one ball piercing the head and the other either penetrating the heart or going directly under it. Those in the immediate Colson party declined to talk about the affair and while it is generally understood that several others were engaged in the shooting, no names are given.

The most profound sorrow exists over the accidental killing of Demaree and Julian and the feeling against Colson among their friends is exceedingly bitter. Chas. Julian was one of the wealthiest farmers of this county, and belonged to one of Kentucky's best families.

Examination of Scott's body shows that he was shot at least six times. The fact that a part of the bullets were of 38 and part of 44 calibre indicates that he was shot by somebody else or that Colson had two revolvers. Witnesses to the killing say that Demaree was directly between Scott and Colson when the shooting began and that he was killed by the first shot fired.

Colson lives at Middlesboro and represented the 11th district in congress for two terms. Scott was a young lawyer living at Mount Sterling and was a lieutenant in Colson's regiment in the Spanish war.

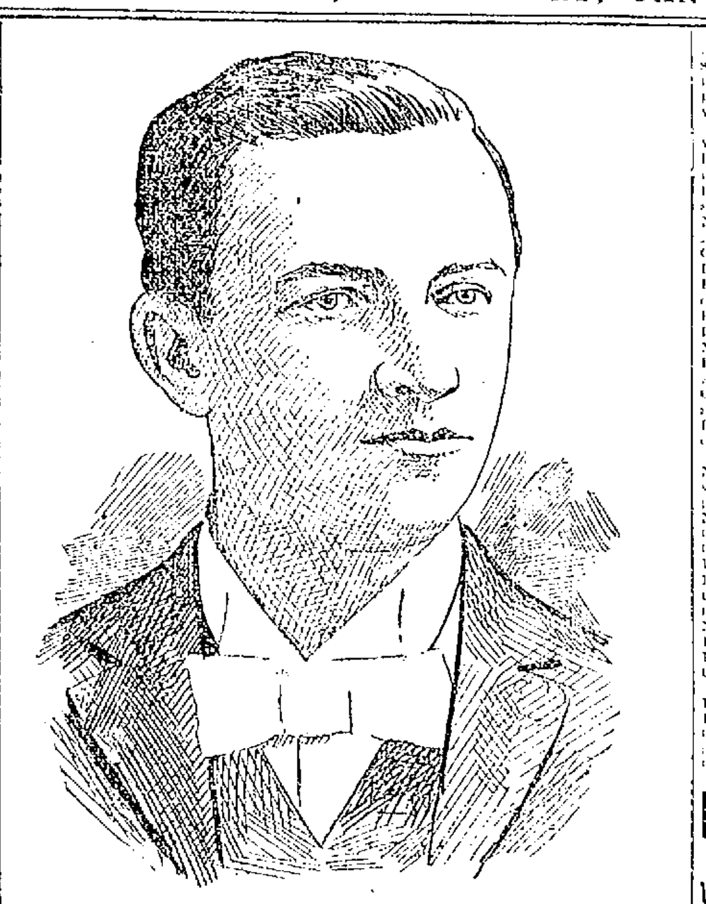
When the killing occurred the city was thrown into a state of the greatest excitement, it being supposed at first that it was the result of a clash growing out of the political contests on trial in the legislature. Captain B. B. Golden, who is thought to be fatally wounded, is a lawyer who lives at Barbourville and was captain of the Kentucky cavalry troop during the Spanish-American war. Capt. Golden made a statement in which he said no words passed between Scott and Colson before the shooting and that Colson fired first. Golden and Colson had had trouble before and Colson's friends charge that Golden was engaged in the shooting yesterday.

Later—W. O. Ridpatch of Chicago sustained a broken leg by the body of Scott falling against him as it rolled down the stairway. Captain Golden, when shot, reeled to one side, falling into the arms of ex-Gov. James G. McCreary.

It is now learned that Colson used two revolvers, one of 38 and the other 44 calibre. The battle was terrific and bullets fairly rained through the lobby, several going wild and piercing window glass, walls and furniture. When Colson reached the residence of Chief Williams he was almost exhausted and gasped, "I am sorry; he would not let me alone. There were three of them shooting at me."

The wildest excitement prevailed at the hotel, when the fusilade began. Men fell over each other in frantic efforts to get to places of safety, women fainted, and it was several minutes before the awful scene of the tragedy was fully known.

Colson was in jail last night, charged with murder, but claims self-defense.



JOHN F. GOLDEN, FLOOR MARSHAL OF THE ST. PATRICK'S SUNDAY SCHOOL BELL PARTY.

A BELL PARTY

Held by the Sunday School Teachers' Association

OF ST. PATRICK'S PARISH LAST NIGHT

In Associate Hall—Grand Success

The St. Patrick's Sunday School Teachers' association managed a bell party in Associate hall last night which attracted between 1200 and 1500 people, and it proved one of the most successful social events of the season.

The spacious hall was beautifully decorated for the occasion by Young and McMannon. Suspended from the center of the hall was a large bell from which lines of Japanese lanterns radiated to the gallery, the front of which was draped with bunting of various colors, while the windows were covered with lace draperies and other decorations. The platform was dotted with ferns and other potted plants and was also hung in vari-colored bunting.

The evening's festivities opened with an excellent concert program which was thoroughly enjoyed. The first number was an overture by the Middlesex orchestra. Miss Hosey of Boston was down on the program for a vocal selection, but she failed to appear and instead a violin solo was ably rendered by Mr. Thomas P. Sullivan. Daniel J. Donahue Esq. followed with a song, which was well received as were also songs by Miss Nano Gallagher, and John J. Hanlon, who followed Mr. Donahue. The closing number was a xylophone solo by Dando Teague.

Dancing was then commenced, music being furnished by the Middlesex orchestra and there was a dance order of 15 numbers. During the intermission, Smith O'Brien who is playing at the Savoy Theatre, gave an act which was very pleasing and was well received.

After the intermission dancing was resumed and was enjoyed until after midnight. Thomas F. Delaney was grand conductor and John F. Golden was floor marshal.

There were two lemonade tables which were attractively decorated and in charge of the members of the association. Miss Nellie Sullivan was matron of one of the tables and was assisted by the following young ladies: Misses Mamie Burns, Mary Callahan, Agnes Tighe, Lizzie Fleming, Esther Garrity, Mamie Rooney, Julia Sullivan, Lizzie Ducey, Margaret Dovie, Ella Harney, Margaret Begley, Ella Clancey, Anna Herrington, Etta Connor, Florence Crotty, Kittie Donohoe, Susie Donohoe, Mary Brown, Agnes Mahan, Mamie Sheridan, Mamie Reardon, Rose Reardon, Margaret McDermott, Mary Agnes Shea, Katie Halliday, Annie Quinn, Madeline Crevier, Mamie Finnegan, Mary Duchesne, Mamie McGuane, Etta Tighe, Etta Maguire, Laura Clancey.

The matron of the second table was Miss Helen Murphy and her assistants were: Misses Mamie Saunders, Margaret Miskell, Kittie O'Sullivan, Mary Monahan, Susie Donahue, Alice McCarty, Mamie Condon, Kittie Condon, Grace Dempsey, Josie Condon, Etta Dempsey, Josie Hanlon, Nora Judge, Esther Donovan, Nano Gallagher, Martha Curtin, Mary Lane, Annie Delmore, Alice Plunkett, Mary Mason, Ella Nugent, Hattie Cogger, Ella Cogger, Hattie Murdock, Katherine Fitzgerald, Lula Landers, Anna Conklin, May Courtney.

Among the clergymen present were: Rev. R. S. Burke, Rev. J. J. McHugh, Rev. Timothy Callahan, Rev. D. J. Gleason of Randolph, Rev. M. J. Leonard of Springfield and several local Catholic clergymen.

FLAHERTY'S BOUT

With Dal Hawkins Transfered to Hartford

WILL FIGHT FOR PURSE OF$2000

Lowell Man Getting Into Great Shape

The bout between Martin Flaherty and Dal Hawkins of California, which was scheduled for next Monday night at the Hercules Athletic club of Brooklyn has been both postponed and transferred. It was not thought at first that this contest would create such general interest in the sporting world as it has. Interest in the bout is now at fever heat and in fact it was being talked of so much that knowing it would prove a capital drawing card the Hawthorne Athletic club of Hartford, Conn. has offered a purse of $2000 for the bout and outbidding the Hercules, the Hartford people have secured it and the date has been changed to Thursday of next week instead of Monday. It will be a great contest and the hardy Lowell boy is training faithfully in preparation for it and friends to get in fine shape. John Tilon, the big basket ball player, is working with him.

GEN. WHEELER

RESIGNS TO RESUME HIS SERVICE IN CONGRESS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FLORENCE, Ala., Jan. 17.—A letter received here from General Joe Wheeler, dated Panibal, Luzon, December 2, announced that he has resigned his position in the army and intimates that he will again resume his duties as congressman from this district.

FUNERALS.

CRANDALL—Mrs. Dorothy Crandall aged 74 years, died yesterday afternoon at 176 Pine street. She was an old resident of Lowell and leaves two daughters, Mrs. William Finnegan of Dracut and Miss Augusta Crandall of this city.

ALLEN—Sarah F. Allen, widow of Alvin B. Allen, aged 57 years, died yesterday at her late residence on Varnum avenue.

288 Merrimack St. | Were You Down TO THE | 288 Merrimack St.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE

—AT THE—

Boston Cloak and Suit Store?

If not, come at once. There is money waiting for you there. The greatest Cloak Sale that was ever heard of in Lowell. Tell your neighbors about it. Come one, come all to the great golden opportunity.

BOSTON CLOAK and SUIT STORE

228 MERRIMACK STREET,

Old City Hall Building.

Stock Reducing Sale

---AT---

J. DRAIN'S, 83 to 89 Gorham St.

BELOW ARE A FEW PRICES THAT WILL MAKE YOU THINK WE MEAN TO REDUCE STOCK.

Some dry goods houses have to close their doors, some have to wait after stock taking to chase all through their stock to find old goods, old styles, old shopworn chestnuts, or any old fake article, and then give these goods a name and tell you they are selling them for one fourth regular price, but we don't have to do this. We have no old goods, no old styles to bluff the people with, but everything is new and up-to-date and our prices are no more than others ask for their old trash.

First, we will sell 25 dozen white unlaundered shirts, regular 62c kind, our price, 39c.

15 dozen white unlaundered shirts, regular 50c kind, our price 29c.

Just bought and will arrive today, 75 dozen men and boys' fancy shirts, all new spring styles, attached collars and cuffs, regular 50c quality, our price 29c.

Ladies' double back mittens, 25c kind, our price 15c, or 2 for 25c.

Tuffs' woolen hose, seconds, but very good, worth 10c, our price 5c.

See the gloves we are selling for men at 25c; others ask 50c.

Here is something we are selling that the ladies will appreciate. Just bought, 100 dozen silkateen at a price we won't mention, as everybody knows that Silkateen sells for 5c a ball; to make this sale interesting and to sell this large lot quickly, our price, while it lasts 2 balls for 5c, just one-half price, or 25c box; not over three boxes to any customer.

Ladies' chokers 25c kind, our price 10c.

You ought to see the ladies' heavy fleeced Waists, lined throughout, was $1.00, our price 59c.

Ladies' fancy Dressing Sacque, only 50c, worth 75c.

Ladies' fancy dressing sacque, only 75c worth $1.25.

Children's white tires, all sizes from 2 to 12 years, only 12 1-2c.

We have still some good values left in wrappers, but not all sizes.

Men's woolen and merino half hose, all colors, and a wonderful bargain, our price 12½c. Don't forget that some of these goods are just as good as some dealers are getting 25c for, not all of them. We never say anything about our goods that is not right.

Remember the place and come and get some great values at

J. DRAIN, 83 to 89 Gorham St.

J. E. PATTEE SENT UP.

(Continued.

tendent of buildings read, and moved that the matter should be laid on the table as the city council had nothing to do with the matter. The matter was laid on the table.

POLITICS AGAIN.

Then Councilman Markham moved to adjourn as there was no other business. The motion was killed by the republicans and Councilman Saunders moved to elect a city messenger.

"I move that all but the enacting clause be stricken out and the following inserted: That the election of city messenger be laid on the table until the first Monday of January, 1901," said Councilman Markham.

"I don't understand the enacting clause, Mr. Councilman," said the president.

"I move," promptly answered Councilman Markham.

The amendment was put and lost.

"I give notice of reconsideration at the next meeting," said Councilman Markham.

"You're out of order, you're obstructing business," said Chairman Walker, and though Councilman Markham rattled him somewhat with rules, he would not change his decision.

Councilman Markham resuming his seat said: "If a city messenger is elected tonight, it will be illegal and you'll find it out."

Then the chair in the confusion forgot to the put the original motion and called for the first ballot.

Councilman Mullaney then asked the chair if he would entertain a motion to adjourn if there were orders on his desk.

President Walker said some business must intervene between the two motions, but he did not care to discuss the matter.

Councilman Mullaney replied that he was not seeking a discussion but merely sought information which it was the duty of the chair to give him.

Then a lengthy argument followed on parliamentary usage and in the midst of it President Walker called for the ballot.

THE FUN BEGINS.

The balloting brought out the fun, for the democrats and some of the republicans, tiring of the continued monotony, varied it by voting all sorts of names, producing an army of candidates. On the third ballot, Councilman Pickering with a face like a chief mourner, solemnly announced that Miss Blanche Jones was his candidate, which so disconcerted Councilman Saunders whose turn came next, that when called he voted for William E. Pattee, although he meant to vote for Joseph E.

After the third ballot, Councilman Markham again moved to adjourn but the motion was killed, although Councilmen Saunders and Walker voted with the democrats in favor of the motion.

After the fourth ballot, Councilman Markham varied the monotony by asking the chairman to read his list of committees as he had revised it and President Walker did so. Earlier in the evening, he had announced his mistake in appointing committees on garbage and soldiers' record.

Councilman Saunders moved to adjourn but the motion was lost and the balloting was resumed.

The fifth ballot was remarkable for then Councilman Eben Stafford for the first time in all the balloting for city messenger left Lorenzo E. Smith to vote for "Frank Stevedore Clarke."

After the motion for the sixth ballot had been made, Councilman Mullaney broached another motion to adjourn which President Walker declared out of order but again in the confusion he forgot to put the motion and another illegal ballot was taken.

In the sixth ballot, Police Lieut. Brosnan received one vote.

After the sixth ballot Councilman Mullaney moved to adjourn but it was lost 11 to 13. Councilman Saunders who had been voting to adjourn, voted against it this time as his man Pattee received 10 votes on the sixth ballot.

Councilman Brousseau moved to elect a city messenger and Councilman Mullaney moved to adjourn to next Thursday night but after a discussion his motion was declared out of order.

Then Councilman Markham moved to lay the matter on the table and the motion was lost.

A seventh ballot was taken and Joseph E. Pattee getting 15 votes was elected on the part of the common council.

THE SEVEN BALLOTS.

First—Fagan 9, Pattee 6, Savage 5, Bergeron 4, Smith 2, Miles 1.

Second—Pattee 7, Savage 5, Fagan 5, Smith 4, Bergeron 3, Timmons, Hatch and James P. Kennedy 1 each.

Third—Pattee 5, Savage 5, Smith 4, Fagan 3, Bergeron 2, Thomas F. Connors, William A. Arnold, Charles E. Giroux, Duncan B. Bowers, Jean B. Sarre, James E. Burns, James Nolan 1 each.

Fourth—Patte 6, Smith 6, Savage 6, Fagan 5, Gray 2, Daniel Webster Burgbee and John Welch 1 each.

Fifth—Savage 8, Fagan 7, Pattee 6, Smith 2, Arthur F. Salmon, Jean B. Sarre, Frank Stevedore Clark, Chas. Kidder 1 each.

Sixth—Pattee 10, Savage 7, Fagan 5, Smith, Going, McCarthy, James Brosnan and Delange 1 each.

Seventh—Pattee 15, Fagan 7, Savage 5.

The last vote was made up as follows:

For Pattee—Baker, Brousseau, Emsley, Hatch, Hill, Howe, Jensen, Lebrun, McElroy, Mitten, Pickering, Saunders, Stafford, Tilton and Walker.

For Fagan—Barry, Casey, Clark, Dillon, Donohue, Markham, McCaffrey.

For Savage—Bean, Burns, Lee, Livingston, Mullaney.

COUNCILMAN CASEY'S RESOLUTION.

The full text of Councilman Casey's resolution is as follows:

In Common Council, Jan. 16, 1900.

Resolved, etc:

That it is the sense of the city council of the city of Lowell that the officers and employes of said city as far as possible should be compensated for injuries not carelessly received while in the performance of their duties.

Therefore, the city council of the city of Lowell respectfully petitions the honorable members of the state legislature for the passage of the following:

An act to authorize the city of Lowell to continue in certain cases the pay of disabled officers and employes.

Be it enacted as follows:

Section 1. The city council of the city of Lowell, with the approval of the mayor may continue the regular pay of any officer or employe of a city department who is incapacitated physically or mentally for the performance of his duties, by injuries sustained in the discharge of such duties, without fault of the person so injured, for a portion or the whole of the time during which such disability shall continue and may make appropriations to meet expenses incurred thereby, and may prescribe by ordinance the events by whom and the manner in which the power granted in this act shall be carried into effect. Payments made in accordance with these provisions shall not be considered as evidence that the city of Lowell is criminally responsible for such injuries.

Section 2. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

Be it further resolved that our senators and representatives in the state legislature be requested by the city clerk to urge the passage of this act."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

O'Sullivan Bros'. Shoe Sale.

Notwithstanding the increase in cost of every pair of Shoes we buy, the low prices we have named in this Sale will continue until the Sale is over. Hundreds may not appreciate the exceptional values here offered until it is too late. To all those who have footwear to purchase, it means

An Assured Saving of 30 to 50 Per Cent.

MEN'S STRICTLY WINTER SHOES.

Storm Grain Bals cut high and waterproof, without doubt. Cut in price from $7.00 to.......$6.00

Storm Grain Creedmoore, French Calf lined, double sole to the heel, Cut in price from $6.00 to...$4.50

Russet Cordovan Bals, French Calf lined and double sole. Cut in price from $6.00 to.......$4.50

Moose Hide double sole Bals. This shoe was never broken by actual wear. Cut in price from $4.00 to..........................$3.00

Rubber Soled Laced Bals, Tan and Black, double sole to the heel, one Safety soles and heels on them. Cut in price from $5.00 to...$3.50

Genuine French Cong., single sole and cork sole shoes that we sold at $9.00 and $10.00. Cut in price to..........................$5.00

Men's Congress Boots, Miller & Ober $7.00 shoes. Cut in price to..........................$5.00

Fitzpatrick's Congress, 4.00 and $5.00 shoes. Cut in price to..........................$3.00

J. and M. Patent Calf Bluchers, hand sewed, single sole. Cut in price from $7.00 to.........$4.50

Dress Congress, French Patent Calf for cloth top pump sole. Cut in price from $5.50 to.......$3.75

Men's Congress Shoes, small sizes, per pair..........................$1.00

WOMEN'S DOUBLE-SOLE AND CORK-SOLE SHOES.

Twenty-eight pairs Dongola Fox Button Cork sole, Common Sense toe, were $5.00, to close.....$3.00

Seventeen pairs Dongola Fox, button, Fair Stitch, were $3.00, to close..........................$1.50

Twenty-three pairs Dongola Fox, button, c. s. toe, plain and tipped, Burts, were $5.00, to close..........................$2.00

Nineteen pairs cork sole Boots, opera toe, with toe-cap, Straight Goat Vamp, Kangaroo top, were $5.00, to close..........................$3.00

Seventeen pairs of Grover's Kid button boots, broken sizes, were $4.50, to close..........................$2.00

Twenty-nine pairs Grover's Glove Kid Buskins, sizes 2½ to 3½, were $1.75, to close..........................$1.00

Thirty-seven pairs Happy Foot Boots, never sold for less than $5, to close..........................$3.50

Forty-seven pairs Kid Button, Opera and Common Sense, mostly narrow widths, were $1.00, to close..........................97c.

Twenty-one pairs, our own make, lace boots, were $2.00, to close..........................$1.50

Sixteen pairs Dongola top, patent tip button, were $1.00, to close..........................$2.50

Thirty-five pairs Russ. Kid, C. S. toe, sizes 2½ to 7½, widths AA, A. B. C, were $5.00, to close....$2.00

Twenty-one pairs cloth top button, C. S. toe, were $3.65, to close..........................$2.00

BOYS' MOOSE HIDE SHOES.

Double Sole to the Heel; never saw the boys that could break a pair of these shoes. Cut in price from $3.00 to..........................$2.00

Boys' Calf Bals D Sole, 18 pairs in the lot, C and D wide, London toes and opera toes. Cut in price from $3.00 to..........................$2.00

Boys' Patent Calf Bals B, C, D wide, single sole and hand welted, $3.50. Cut in price to...$2.50

Boys' Button Boots, double sole, calf foxing, just now coming in style; these are from the well known factory of H. S. & Harrington. Sizes 2½ to 5½, $3.00. Cut in price to close at.....$1.50

YOUTHS'

Button Boots, double sole, calf foxing, glove calf top, D wide, sizes 11 to 2. Cut in price from $2.00 to..........................$1.25

Patent Calf Bals single sole, hand welted, sizes 11 to 2, $3.00. Cut in price to..........................$2.00

Youths' Patent Pumps for dancing, sizes 11 to 13½, regular price $1.25. To close at..........................90c.

Youths' Moquet Slippers, some boys' sizes in the lot, will be closed out at..........................50c.

Misses' Spring-Heal, Double-Sole SCHOOL SHOES.

Misses' Straight Goat Spring Heel Button Boots, $2.00. Cut in price to..........................$1.50

Misses' French Kid Button Boots, low Heel, A and B wide, $3.00. Cut in price to..........................$1.00

Misses' French Kid Button, spring heel, A wide, $2.00. Cut in price to..........................$1.00

Misses' Patent Foxed Kangaroo Top Button Boots, spring heel, $2.75. Cut in price to.......$1.50

Misses' Patent Foxed Cloth Top Button Boots, A wide, $2.00. Cut in price to..........................$1.50

Misses' St. Goat Button Boots, half double sole McKay, our own make, $2.00. Cut in price to..........................$1.25

CHILDREN'S.

Straight Goat Button Spring Heel goods that sold for $2.00, $1.75 and $1.50, to close at..........................75c.

Children's Kid Button, Single Sole, Spring Heel, sizes 8½ to 10½, $1.25, cut in price to..........................75c.

Children's Kid Button, plain toe, B & C wide, $1.50, to close at..........................$1.00

Children's Kid Button, welted, sole, stylish edge, patent tip, C and D wide, $2.00. Cut in price..........................$1.50

Children's Kid Button and Lace Boots, regular $1.50 goods. To close at..........................$1.00

All goods fitted with the same care as if the full price was paid for them, but none will be exchanged when once delivered or taken out of the store.

Opposite City Hall. **O'SULLIVAN BROTHERS** Opposite City Hall.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts,

PROBATE COURT.

Middlesex, ss.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors and all other persons interested in the estate of ANN GALLAGHER, who died in Lowell in said county of Middlesex, intestate, leaving estate in said county of Middlesex to be administered, and not leaving a known husband, widow or heir in this commonwealth:

Whereas a petition has been presented to said court to grant letters of administration on the estate of said deceased to JOHN W. McEVOY, public administrator in and for said county of Middlesex.

You are hereby cited to appear at a probate court, to be held at Cambridge in said county of Middlesex, on the sixth day of February, A. D. 1900, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the said public administrator is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day at least before said court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, first judge of said court, this sixteenth day of January, in the year one thousand, nine hundred.

S. A. FOLSOM, Register.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts,

PROBATE COURT.

Middlesex, ss.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of MARY O'LAUGHLIN, late of Lowell, in said county, deceased.

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said court for probate by SARAH A. O'LAUGHLIN, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to her, the executrix therein named, without giving a surety on her official bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a probate court, to be held at Cambridge, in said county of Middlesex, on the sixth day of February, A. D. 1900, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day at least before said court, and by mailing, postpaid, or delivering a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate, seven days at least before said court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said court, this sixteenth day of January in the year one thousand, nine hundred.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

We'll Put YOU IN

OUR LITTLE BED

and only charge you $4.00 for a nice iron bed with brass trimmings, all sizes.

Our all iron folding crib with spring bottom for $4.50 are excellent values, and we would like to have you see them if you want anything of this kind.

Our folding wood cribs with spring bottom at $3.50 have always been classed a bargain and if baby needs anything in this line call and see us.

This week closes out prices on heating stoves.

GAYNOR & CO.

35 Prescott St.

Tel. 659-6.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.

SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press.

$3.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month

Abraham Lincoln Said

"The plain people are the bone and sinew of the nation." He was right, and this wise saying applies to our own city of Lowell. The plain people made Lowell what it is to-day. They are the bone and sinew of the city. They do business in Lowell, they work in Lowell, they earn their money in Lowell, and spend it in Lowell. Most of them are too busy to read the morning paper, with yesterday's news they find it more convenient to read the evening paper, with to-day's news, and ninety-five per cent. of them read The Sun. Merchants, do you not see that the readers of The Sun are the bone and sinew of Lowell. Would you talk to them? Would you tell them about your wares and your prices?

Then talk to the people through the advertising columns of the people's paper — The Sun,

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

AWAY WITH THE SUPPLY DEPARTMENT.

The lone democratic alderman has struck a popular scheme in advocating the abolition of the supply department It has now been in force for several years and nobody can point to any real saving that it has accomplished. It was alleged that the supply department would save so much that it would reduce taxes but taxes have gone up since it was started. Alderman Carmichael should keep hammering the department. It is a useless luxury introduced by the charter, but it has never fulfilled what was predicted it would by the men who had this department created.

The heads of other departments are not in love with the supply department, many of them asserting that they can buy supplies cheaper than can the purchasing agent, who naturally is not well posted on one-tenth of the requisitions sent in to his office.

A MUNICIPAL CONSERVATORY NEEDED.

Now that our park system is growing quite extensive would it not be a good idea to have a city conservatory in which young plants could be potted for the winter so as to be ready to set out in the spring? We purchase annually a large amount of seeds, plants and shrubs which might be produced in a municipal greenhouse. The employes of the commons department have some difficulty in finding work to keep them busy during the winter. They would have ample time to attend to a conservatory and the additional expense, once the plant was established would be very small. Superintendent Tilton will do the city a great service if he can inaugurate something of this kind.

FINISH FORT HILL PARK EXTENSION.

The superintendent of commons [illegible] for $120 [illegible] tension of Fort Hill park. This extension should be [illegible] frost gets out of the ground, [illegible] as the land in its present condition is of no use to anybody. Already a considerable amount of labor [illegible] expended upon it and it is [illegible] put the land in shape that it will be of some use to the public for park purposes.

TRUSTS AND THE MONEY QUESTION.

Occasionally we hear some democrat urging that the money question [illegible] evaded in the coming campaign and that the evils of the trust [illegible] to the front. Once in a while we encounter a democratic-populist [illegible] are more of this type—who [illegible] to attempt to substitute [illegible] rency as the vital issue would [illegible] perfidy and party dishonor.

Both are trying to argue a proposition that admits of no argument, for the trusts and the money question are so inextricably interlaced that neither can be intelligently discussed without involving the other.

The republican plan of currency "reform" proposes to take away from the national government all power of issuing paper money; to diminish by one-half the amount of metallic money that the government shall coin, and to deliver to the national banks the power and the duty of supplying the main body of the circulating medium of the country.

Now, what are the national banks? What class of men in the main dominate them? Who, but the very financial magnates who themselves form and conduct the monopolistic combinations of capital called trusts? If there were in existence a directory of what we call roughly "trust magnates," and it could be compared with a list of the directors of the national banks in the great financial centers it would be found that the two bodies of men were about one and the same. For example, in the notorious scandal arising out of the relations between Secretary Gage and the National City bank of New York, the real facts in the case were that the secretary was in direct communication with the parent of all trusts, the Standard Oil trust, and that [illegible] exists practically throughout the entire list of big banks.

The democratic attack on the republican currency plan is in itself an attack upon one of the most [illegible] bulwarks of the trusts and every [illegible] attack on the trusts will be [illegible] an attack on republican currency legislation. [illegible] "They cannot [illegible]" It would be as hard to make [illegible] striking down their [illegible] without [illegible] Said [illegible]

[illegible] of the [illegible]

Mr. Bryan [illegible] decided that [illegible] [illegible] but [illegible] the [illegible]

[illegible] Some of the western papers [illegible] what the [illegible] permits and [illegible]

Mr. Bryan [illegible] of Mrs. Lamprey, [illegible] the head of [illegible] Kruger just to show his wife what [illegible]. Well if he carries out his threat he will be greater than the whole British army. He will at least have proved himself the bravest husband she has yet had, but [illegible] by starting his mission by [illegible] and [illegible] already shown that he is anything but a soldier.

If the papers in Massachusetts had half as much to say of a local murder trial as the New York papers are saying of the Molineux trial they would all be mulcted for contempt. The New York papers seem to be trying the case and the court is but carrying out their dictates.

The world is breathlessly awaiting the intelligence of Gen. Roberts' first attack upon the Boers in South Africa. He is not making such great haste to the firing line as did the other generals. He evidently means to profit by their experience.

Boxing is on its last legs in New York. The last contest did the work.

INTERESTING LECTURE

BY REV. CHARLES T. BILLINGS ON BROWNING'S POEMS.

Yesterday afternoon, Rev. Charles T. Billings gave a reading before the Browning class of the Middlesex Women's club. Mr. Billings appeared in the Browning course last year and was so much liked that there was a desire to hear him again.

The poem chosen yesterday was "By the Fireside," one of the most beautiful as well as one of the most simple of Browning's poems. Mr. Billings read the poem twice, giving his interpretations. [illegible] at the first [illegible] without comment. [illegible] The address an opportunity [illegible] after new light was thrown upon its meaning.

In his interpretation of the poem Mr. Billings differs [illegible] from other students of Browning. He says that while, [illegible] the poem grew out of the happy domestic life of the poet, he very [illegible] that Browning identified the character of the wife with that of Elizabeth Barrett Browning. "There is a story," he said, "to the effect that when Browning was asked the meaning of one of his poems, he answered that he did not quite know, but that any Browning [illegible] would tell the meaning."

"By the Fireside" was written in 1853. The speaker [illegible] forward to his old age and [illegible] As one of [illegible] has been pictured as looking back."

In the [illegible] stanzas where [illegible] bit of description. Mr. [illegible] writer who made [illegible]

[illegible]

QUEER STATISTICS

Indicating the Methods of Carroll D. Wright

VARIOUS JOURNALS EXPOSE HIS FULSITY

His Figures Disproved by the Best Authority

The commissioner of labor having instituted an investigation of trusts we may expect during the coming campaign to have sprung upon the country an official report which, to those unacquainted with the records and purposes of the statistical bureau in charge of the federal figure of even [illegible] [illegible] settle the question.

Col. Wright's statistical [illegible] have been [illegible] by the writers in leading [illegible] published in the American Journal of Sociology, and [illegible] Economy. These criticisms of [illegible] statistics and Col. Wright's [illegible] were called forth by a contribution to the Journal of Sociology by Col. Wright, in which he [illegible] commended the statistical publications of the government, giving no hint of their [illegible] character. With apparent supreme contempt of criticism, Col. Wright, in his work just published "Outlines of Practical Sociology," repeats the errors and falsifications of previous writings, to which attention has been called, thereby showing it to be his deliberate and studied purpose to mislead the public.

This work we find caustically reviewed in the American Journal of Sociology by the editor, Prof. Albion W. Small, head of the department of sociology of the University of Chicago.

After a criticism of Col. Wright's sociological ideas, this critic scores his statistical methods, showing not only that he quotes statistics partially, ignoring those which would tell against his conclusions, and that he draws unwarranted conclusions, but that he misquotes and falsifies statistics. One of the falsifications to which Prof. Small calls attention is that of census statistics of child labor.

These falsified statistics Col. Wright quotes as proof of a great decrease in child labor, notwithstanding an investigation of his own department shows the contrary.

This investigation was made in pursuance of a joint resolution of the fifty-third congress, which evidently desired more reliable as well as more recent information than was obtainable from the census, notwithstanding methods calculated to conceal the full increase of female and child labor, the data obtained by this investigation indicated a decided increase in the employment of children as well as females, and in his report Col. Wright has in juggled census statistics to discredit the results of this investigation of his own department.

A remarkable circumstance connected with this report is that when submitted to congress and before its publication the press throughout the country announced that a large decrease in child labor had been discovered.

The agents of the press instead of analyzing the data given seem to have accepted the statement from some source which they deemed reliable. What that source was is inferred from the fact that Col. Wright has made no effort to correct the false impression thus conveyed, but on the contrary, in his latest work, quotes these same juggled census statistics as proof of the great decrease in child labor and that women are not taking the places of men, but of children, making no allusions to the investigation of his own department, which shows that in the establishments investigated the women were increasing faster than the men, the boys faster than either, and the girls fastest of all.

The censuses of 1870 and 1880 classified as child workers all children from 10 to 15 years of age having gainful occupations, while at the last census the classification was changed so as to include only children from 10 to 14 years of age. There is, besides another difference, which does not appear in the figures, resulting from a change in the question as to age and the schedules of enumerators of population, the question in 1890 being the "age nearest birthday," while at preceding censuses the question was "age last birthday."

Thus the number of child workers reported in 1870 and 1880 included all such workers under 16, for they wouldn't be reported as 15 until the sixteenth birthday.

At the census of 1890 there would be included children from 10 to 14 1-2 years of age only.

Thus there is in fact a year and a half difference in classification, and that the period which includes much the largest proportion of child workers.

Census returns of child labor are as follows:

1870, 10 to 15 years	739,164
1880, 10 to 15 years	1,118,356
1890, 10 to 14 years	603,960

Col. Wright estimates, or guesses, that 257,773 should be added to the figures for 1890 to obtain the number of child workers of the same age reported by the figures of the preceding census, making the number in 1890 861,733.

The Massachusetts factory inspector reports separately the number of children employed in the factories of that state from 14 to 16 and those under 14. Of the 9,912 employed in 1890, 8,262 were from 14 to 16, and but 1,650 were under 14. This is a proportion of 5 to 1. In 1892 the proportion was 6.6 to 1. If we accept this proportion as at all representative we must conclude that child workers in 1890 over 14 1-2 must have outnumbered those under 14 1-2 several times. Taking the number of the older children as but [illegible] to those under 14 1-2 we have to add to the [illegible] those under 14 1-2 over [illegible] making the total number of child workers in 1890 from 10 to 16 over 1,870,000 instead of 861,733, as Col. Wright has guessed. This is also but a guess, but it agrees with observation and investigation of the department of labor.

Census statistics [illegible] [illegible] child labor and [illegible] that in some states child labor is prohibited at 14 [illegible] the "census" [illegible] evidence of a large increase in the employment of children.

[illegible] change in age classification, which has resulted in concealment of the tendency to child labor, we may [illegible] to have been [illegible] That this has been Col. Wright's purpose is evident [illegible]

H. L. BLISS.

7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS' HAIR GROWER

Is the only preparation that will restore the hair to its original healthfulness.

—AT ALL DRUGGISTS—

THE ANNUAL DRILL

And Inspection of Troop F Chelmsford Cavalry

GEN. MATHEWS INSPECTING OFFICER

Reception and Banquet Held Afterward

The annual inspection of Troop F, cavalry, First Brigade, took place last evening. Fifty men in uniform of blue, white gloves and neat fatigue caps lined up before Brigadier General Thomas A. Mathews in the town hall at Chelmsford Centre.

Several of the brigade officers, members of the Governor's staff, officers representing the Lowell companies of the state militia, were among the guests who occupied seats on the platform.

General Mathews saw the drill from the floor, which was occupied exclusively by the members of the troop. The gallery was crowded with spectators. Among the men seen on the platform were: Col. Hanes, Capt. Thompson, Capt. Wadsworth, of the brigade staff, Col. Frye and Col. Charles S. Proctor of the governor's staff, Capt. L. R. Landry of the Massachusetts arsenal, Capt. E. M. Cary and Lieut. William Fairweather of Company G, Sixth regiment, Capt. Thomas Livingston, Lieut. Colby T. Kittredge, Lieut. Alfred Rose of Company C, Sixth regiment, Lieut. Joseph S. Gillow and Lieut. Philip McNulty, Company M, Ninth regiment, Lieut. R. E. Bell of the Lowell division of the Ambulance corps, Senator Parch, Senator Charles H. Hanson, Representative James McKinley, Representative Herbert L. Fletcher, Representative Martin Robbins, ex-Senator Sheem, H. Fletcher, ex-captain Horace W. Wilson, Col. R. S. Ripley, Wesley O. Hawkes, Supt. M. A. Warren of the North Chelmsford Truant school, Joseph E. Warren, Mr. Vinning, ex-Sergeant Caleb L. Smith, ex-Lieut. William C. Edwards, Arthur M. Warren, William J. Quigley, Leroy J. Parker, Charles Rowland, George Wright, Rev. Wilson Waters.

The men assembled at the shrill notes of the bugle which sounded at about 8.00. They formed alongside the wall and the line extended nearly around the hall. Sergt. Charles E. Bartlett called the roll and it was found that out of a total of 75 there were just 50 men present not including the commissioned officers. All of the four squads, Chelmsford Centre, North Chelmsford, Westford and Carlisle, were represented. First Lieutenant John J. Monahan had the duty of drilling the company and he gave his orders in sharp, distinct tones. The men were put through all of the movements included in arms practice and were then given an opportunity to display their proficiency at marching. They performed to the entire satisfaction of the inspecting officers and the spectators and the drill was declared one of the best that had ever been held in the old hall.

The arms, too, came in for an examination. As is well known to those familiar with military customs, every soldier is required to give a close attention to his weapons, and in consequence, the examination of the arms is always an important detail in the process of inspection. General Mathews expressed himself as thoroughly satisfied with the condition of the arms of the troop.

Immediately at the close of the drill, the troopers marched downstairs and threw off the accoutrements in preparation for the banquet which followed. This was served in the usual hall and there were places for about 125. Preceding it was a brief and delightfully informal reception in which an opportunity was given the out-of-town men to exchange handshakes with their hosts. During this time, the officers expressed themselves as highly pleased with the showing of the troop and Capt. Leighton received many compliments upon the thoroughness of his instruction.

During the banquet the American orchestra under the direction of Emil J. [illegible] gave a concert of exceptional excellence. The banquet closed with a series of speeches by the guests of the evening. Capt. Leighton was toastmaster [illegible] he could hardly be [illegible] Among the speakers were General Mathews, who in the course of his remarks, complimented the troop on its efficient work, Col. Frye, Major Proctor, Capt. Landry, Senator Parch, Senator [illegible], Capt. Ripley and Rev. Wilson Waters. The festivities came to a close about [illegible] and the out-of-town men returned to Lowell on a special. Most of the party remained at the Richardson hotel during the night.

CHILDREN DROWNED

IN A POOL OF RAIN WATER NEAR THEIR HOME.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Two children of Paul Haff were drowned in a pool of rain water close to their father's house at Maple Hill, in Queens Borough, on Monday afternoon. They were Annie, aged nine years, and Joseph, aged six.

The heavy rain last week caused a pool of water to form in a hollow a hundred and fifty feet from the home of the Haffs. The water was about fifteen feet deep at one point and averaged five feet over the rest of its extent.

In the middle of the afternoon the little girl reached home after a trip to the store for her mother and asked permission to go upon the ice, which had formed over the water in the hollow. The mother gave permission. The little boy accompanied his sister.

Minnie Trainor, twelve years old, on her way home from school, started on [illegible] to the hollow. [illegible] the children [illegible] on the ice. [illegible] they were sliding head in hand when in the centre of the pond the ice gave way and they disappeared.

The nearest house was that occupied by the Haffs and to reach this the Trainor child had to go a considerable distance to get around the pond.

Mrs. Haff [illegible] quickly to the pond. There was no trace of the children, except the hole in the ice. The police were notified at once and a [illegible] searched for the bodies. The boy's body was recovered but the girl's body was not found until after dark.

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY FOR THE BLOOD, LIVER, LUNGS.

JOHNSON'S KIDNEY PILLS 25 PILLS 10 CENTS POSITIVELY GUARANTEED

THEY CURE! NOT SIMPLY RELIEVE.

* * * * Oh, what a Blessing your Kidney Pills have been to me. I couldn't straighten up for a year, and walked with a stick all the time. Now I can [illegible] and [illegible] I can [illegible] humping along. I had not used a box of Johnson's Kidney Pills and got well. J. L. Jones, Canton, Ohio.

VEST POCKET SIZE.

25 PILLS 10 CENTS.

Superior to any [illegible] remedy. By mail, on receipt of [illegible]

For Sale by All Leading Druggists.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE MARVEL OF THE NEW TREATMENT

All New England Aroused by the Discovery and Its Mastery Over Disease—The Most Important Medical Event in Years.

Standing easily for a number of years at the head of the largest special practice in America, and probably in the world, in diseases of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Bronchial Tubes, Lungs, Stomach, Catarrhal and all chronic troubles, Doctor Plunkett enjoyed opportunities for the study of these diseases that few other specialists in the world have been favored with.

It was out of these opportunities and his own progressive and investigating disposition that this great discovery came. The discovery that all disease is due to cell disorganization, and that the only way to cure, is to begin at the very heart of the trouble and by restoring the cells to their Normal Condition bring health and strength to the organ affected.

His treatment is recognized as the most progressive and successful known to medical science. His cures have aroused the envy of the profession and the wonder and admiration of the people.

And while the doctors are guessing how it is done and the people are admiring the work, hundreds of grateful patients testify to their cure and to the priceless value of the discovery.

What is this new and wonderful treatment that is creating so much excitement? It is really the most important discovery of recent years. In its relation to the prolongation of human life by the prevention and cure of Disease, it is of incalculable benefit to mankind.

It cures Catarrh and hastens the cure of all Catarrhal diseases.

It is eminently mild, painless and pleasant.

Under it improvement begins at once.

A cure is accomplished in less than half the time required by any other method.

Deafness, which often depends upon Catarrh, is cured permanently and quickly.

Throat troubles yield to its magical power.

Bronchial and lung troubles are prevented or cured with wonderful rapidity.

Stomach troubles disappear when the cause is removed.

The new Catarrh treatment is praised by everyone who has tried it.

If you suffer from that stuffed up feeling or that continual dropping and hawking, or that ceaseless headache, or that languor and indisposition that come from Catarrh, come now and be cured. Your case cannot be more obstinate than the thousands of others that have yielded to the skillful treatment of this physician.

Having Been Treated They Testify to Results.

Mrs. James Farrell, 167 Fulton street, Centreville, in speaking of her son's case, said: "The improvement after the first treatment was marvellous. Eddie had a bad case of catarrh of the head and throat. He had choking spells every night, often I thought he would choke to death the spells were so frequent and severe; sometimes occurring every 15 minutes. He is much better, those horrible choking spells have ceased entirely."

Mrs. Mary Mulekay, 26 Lewis street: "I had been troubled with bronchial disease for five years and for the past six months my stomach has given me great distress. I was belching gas almost constantly and had no appetite. Now I feel better in every respect and have a good appetite."

Mrs. Ellen McDonald, 75 E. Merrimack street: "I was distressed with a terrible pain in my side, due to heart trouble. Sometimes I was so weak I felt as if I should drop. I have been greatly benefited, one week's treatment has helped me wonderfully."

Mrs. Annie Nevins, 18 Pond street: "I had liver and stomach trouble for six years. I had tried numerous remedies without relief. I can truly say that this is the first and only treatment that has benefited me."

Mrs. I. Bainbridge, 16 Queen street: "It is a new and wonderful treatment. I was troubled with vertigo and general weakness. I was benefited after the second treatment."

John Gorman, 372 Adams street: "Bad case of chronic catarrh. Greatly improved."

Stomach Disease.

Mrs. Mary Crawford, 53 John street says: "I am a new woman. I had been a sufferer from liver and stomach trouble for 19 years. Of late years my condition grew very bad. During the past few weeks I felt so sick and miserable I thought I would have to give up and go to the hospital, I had such a terrible distress and soreness all the time. Now I have not a pain or ache about me; my appetite is good and I feel like another person."

Henry Castles, 197 Adams street, aged 65: "I was troubled with dizziness and stomach disease for five or six years. Sometimes I was so dizzy I could scarcely walk and no matter how light a meal I ate my food distressed me. I had no appetite, often the sight of food disgusted me. My appetite is better, my head feels clear and I have every confidence in the treatment."

Mrs. Margaret Parriel, 83 Powell street: "I had suffered terribly with stomach trouble for two years. I was treated by three different doctors without relief. One of them declared that a surgical operation was the only thing that would save me. Doctor Plunkett's treatment has helped more than all the others put together. I have not felt so well in two years."

Deafness and Ringing Noises.

George O. Hutchins, 43 Boylston street, aged 66 years, is well known, having been a resident of Lowell for 41 years. He says: "I had trouble with my right ear for 20 years. Six years ago it became totally deaf. I could not hear a sound with it; gradually the trouble extended to the left ear and two years ago it also became very deaf. I could not hear a word spoken in an ordinary tone; to make me hear, my friends had to shout at me. I cannot say too much in praise of this new and wonderful treatment. To-day I can hear distinctly when spoken to and can hear a watch ticking plainly 12 inches from my left ear."

James Cleary, No. 5, rear of 37 Sumner street: "I had been deaf for 15 or 16 years; during the last five years I became very deaf. Now I can hear a watch tick at either ear."

Wm. Butterfield, No. 3 Charles court, was troubled for years with disagreeable ringing and buzzing noises in his ears. The noise ceased after the first treatment.

Rheumatism.

Mrs. Annie Williams, 27 Tyler street: "I was troubled with severe pain in back. I received immediate relief."

Mrs. Mary Quirk, 21 Hildreth street, suffered from rheumatism for years. Last attack was unusually severe. Could not dress herself or raise her arms to her head. Has had great relief.

John K. Lyons, 13 Sumner street: "Had rheumatism badly in both knees; could walk with difficulty. Had tried various doctors." Says it is the best treatment he has ever had. Received marked benefit after the second treatment.

Free Trial Treatment.

The reason Doctor Plunkett cures where other physicians fail is because he has discovered the true source of health and disease. All disease is due to a disorganization of cell life and when this cell life is restored to its natural condition, health is the result. Doctor Plunkett cures; he is willing to demonstrate that his is the only treatment that does cure. He desires that everyone should test for himself the excellence of his treatment without cost and to enable them to do this, he makes the following offer:

All new patients presenting themselves for examination before January 25th, will receive a trial treatment absolutely free.

DOCTOR

J. L. PLUNKETT,

Founder of the

OSMO-CHEMIC SYSTEM.

PERMANENT OFFICE,

No. 8, Associate Building,

Cor. of Merrimack and Worthen Sts.

Office Hours, 9 A. M. to 12; 2 P. M. to 5, 7 to 9 P. M. Daily.

Office closed on the Sabbath Day.

BOARD OF POLICE

Granted and Revoked Licenses Last Night

The regular meeting of the Board of Police held last night, only routine business was transacted. The following licenses were granted:

Auctioneers—George F. Stiles, 10 Barristers' hall; Albert E. O'Heir, 16 Merrimack street; Henry Mercier, 60 Merrimack street; E. K. McGauvran, 462 Merrimack street; C. H. Worcester, 462 Merrimack street.

Junk dealer—David Yish Kind, 47 Broadway.

Job and express—John Carr, 56 Charles street.

Pool room—Joseph H. Bourget, 6 Cabot street.

Common victuallers—David Dallaire, 120 Colburn street; M. J. Leonard, 59 Middlesex street; Arthur Ledoux, 529 Middlesex street; Richard Place, 26 D street; Hargpoat & Kaluser, 585 Merrimack street; Henry Hagt, 25 Dutton street; Kate Chartier, 175-181 Appleton street; Joseph Dube, 73 Hovey.

Hawker and peddler—Alfred B. B. 637 Lakeview avenue; Patrick Slavin, 57 Sumner street.

The following licenses were revoked:

Pool room—Joseph H. Bourget, 550 Broadway.

Common victualler—David Dallaire, 62 Race street; M. J. Leonard, 59 Middlesex street.

Leave to withdraw was granted George J. [illegible], 531 Lakeview avenue, on application for a hawker and peddler's license.

The hack bond of O. P. Davis was approved and ordered on file.

DEGRADATION CLUB

IS A RIVAL OF THE SUICIDE CLUB

By Associated Press to The Sun.

TOLEDO, Ohio Jan. 17.—A week ago Hattie Therford, daughter of a respectable and well-to-do family of Toledo, was found dead in a shanty occupied by a man named John Kates at Cummings, ten miles from here. She had been taken there by a doctor of this city early one morning six weeks ago. Her parents never knew her whereabouts.

Yesterday there was found among the girl's effects a letter which proclaimed her a member of a Degradation club, of which there were ten young women members. Her letter follows:

"Oh, that awful night! It comes to me like a nightmare. Ten of us, reared in ease and luxury, schoolmates together, belonging to the same social set, one night dared each other to pledge ourselves to do the things later to be determined. We talked about a suicide club, a single women's club and finally I suggested the awful life that brings me here. What started in fun was sworn to in a solemn vow. We ten became members of a Degradation club, as we chose to call it. I suggested that we cast lots to see who should be the first to carry out the pledges made. The unlucky one was to leave home, friends, everything and become the most degraded individual possible. Oh, what a reckless [illegible], as it all comes back to me! We sat about a table, and dealt cards. The queen of hearts was the fatal pasteboard; it came to me, and here I am. I left my home that night, found a doctor in the slums, came here with him, turned my purse, and have spoken to no one except Kates and his little girl since."

In the letter is the declaration: "I hope that death may come to me soon. I wish that Kates would kill me, but he will not."

Kates and the doctor are under surveillance. The girl's death, examination disclosed, was the result of congestion, brought about by living in the rat-trap shanty, which she chose as the place for the expiation of her foolish "degradation vow."

FLOATING DEBT

WILL BE CONSIDERED BY KING PHILIP MILL DIRECTORS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 17. The management of the King Philip mills announced yesterday that the board of directors has decided to call a special meeting of the stockholders next week to consider the plan of bonding the floating debt. Treasurer Chace does not yet care to announce details of the plan, but it contemplates the securing of the property in such a way as to make the control of it under present management more certain and to make stockholders the creditors of the corporation. From outside sources it is learned that the bond issue will be $1,000,000 or equal to the capital stock of the mills. These bonds will be allotted among shareholders, so as to be equivalent to a stock dividend of 50 per cent. and the entire issue is underwritten so as to assure the prompt acceptance of the entire issue.

A DEMONSTRATION

BY A SMALL FACTION OF MONARCHISTS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 17.—Over 2000 drivers of all kinds of vehicles went on a strike. A small faction of monarchists, headed by Ouro Preto, a brother of Carlos Affonzo, and Malvino Reis, attempted to take advantage of the situation. Numerous groups attacked different points, tearing up the street car rails and destroying cars. Several thousands of rioters, in front of the president's palace, raised cries of "Long live the monarchy!" "Death to the republic!" A small force of cavalry dispersed the rioters without difficulty.

The police, during the first hours of the disturbance, were reinforced by regular troops and order was reestablished.

BARRETT FLUNKS

SAYS HE WILL NOT MAKE CHARGES AGAINST HOAR.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.—John Barrett, ex-minister to Siam, arrived here yesterday. Mr. Barrett was anxious to efface the impression that he intended to make charges against Senator Hoar in his recent Chicago speech. He, however, reiterated his belief that the telegraphing to Hong Kong of Senator Hoar's speech on the treaty was one of the first causes of the outbreak of the Filipino insurrection.

"It was far from my purpose," he said, "to make any sensational statement about the telegraphing to Hong Kong of Senator Hoar's speech against the treaty. No attack, directly or by innuendo, was made on Senator Hoar. It was a plain statement of facts, prefaced by the remark that I did not believe that he had any knowledge of the immediate use to which his speech was put.

LIEUT. WAINWRIGHT

ENTERTAINED AT THE ALGONQUIN CLUB IN BOSTON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—Lieut. Commander Richard Wainwright, U. S. N., one of the heroes of the Cuban blockade, as commander of the U. S. S. Gloucester, was the guest at a banquet at the Algonquin club last night. Several addresses were given. In addition to that of Lieut. Commander Wainwright, the chief speakers being Prof. Hollis of Harvard, Maj. H. L. Higginson, secretary of state Olin, Gen. F. H. Appleton, and Col. Arnold A. Rand.

Ecru Curtains

"Ecru curtains will not fade if washed in cold light suds made from Fairy Soap. Rinse in two clear waters and dry in shade."
—Mrs. Sarah Tyson Rorer.

FAIRY SOAP

Pure—White—Floating.

The Soap of the Century.

Sold everywhere in three convenient sizes for the toilet, bath and laundry.

FREE Send us your name, address, and five Fairy Soap wrappers, 10 [illegible] and we will mail you free a copy of a beautiful painting in water colors entitled, "Fairy Tales," by the celebrated artist, Leon Moran; size 17x24 inches, without lettering, ready for framing.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia. Pittsburgh. Baltimore.

CROSS-EXAMINED

Weeks Takes Expert Osborne In Hand

LIVELY TIME AT MOLINEUX TRIAL

Technical Questions a Feature of the Day

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Handwriting Expert Albert S. Osborne, of Rochester, N. Y., was called today in the Molineux trial. Bartow S. Weeks cross-examined, his questions seemingly being forced with the intention of showing that the expert had made a very hasty examination of the writings. The witness said that he had begun his examination about a week before he testified before the coroner at the inquest. Mr. Weeks questioned about former cases in which the witness has given expert handwriting testimony and asked if he was not liable to be mistaken in his conclusions, to which the witness replied that in some cases under same circumstances he might be. There were cases, however, when he considered that to be mistaken was quite impossible. He had never been mistaken that he knew of.

The cross examination passed into the technical formation of the letters throughout the writings. Mr. Weeks took up people's exhibit 19 (Prime) the copy of the Harpster letter made by Cornish and endeavored to bring out a similarity between the capital "C" in the genuine and disputed Cornish writings. The witness could not see the similarity, however, and said the same pen habit was not shown in the two writings.

"Would you consider," asked Mr. Weeks at length, "that exhibit 19 prime was in a disguised hand?"

"I would not care to say without a further examination. It does appear to be forced and unnatural, though."

The exhibit in question was a copy made by Cornish of the Harpster letter which he attempted to conform to the vertical style of writing followed in the original.

BADLY BURNED

Woman Fell Against a Hot Stove

Julia Dunn, living on the Merrimack corporation, on Dutton street, accidentally fell against a hot stove in her home about 3 o'clock this afternoon and was badly burned about the face, neck, and arms. The ambulance was summoned and the woman was removed to the corporation hospital, where the burns were dressed.

It is feared that the injuries may result fatally.

GRANITE CUTTERS

PRESENTED A NEW SCHEDULE OF PRICES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 16.—A committee from the local branch of the Granite Cutters' National Union today presented to the Granite Manufacturers' Association a new bill of prices to take effect March 1 for two years.

It provides for an eight-hour work day; a minimum wage of $3 a day; an adjustment of the price list for piece work, being an increase of about 18 per cent. and designed to enable the average man to earn the minimum wage; semi-monthly instead of monthly payments; and the comfortable heating of the shops during the winter months.

The manufacturers now have the matter under consideration.

TWO LOST

SCHOONER EDITH WHALEN HAD ROUGH TIME.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 16.—The schooner Edith S. Whalen, of Gloucester, Captain Swanson, came into the harbor today with her flag at half mast on account of the loss of two of her crew a few days ago 12 miles off Tangier Island. Two dories, each with two men, put out to haul trawls and in thick weather and heavy seas the schooner was lost to view.

One of the dories with its occupants has never been heard from. The occupants of the other dory managed to reach the uninhabited island of Tangier, on which were a number of sheep. They lived for four days on the island by killing the sheep and drinking the blood. One of the men was dangerously ill when a rescuing party observed their distress signals and took them to the mainland.

REV. ELISHA WATSON DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WAKEFIELD, R. I., Jan. 16.—Rev. Elisha P. Watson, a retired Episcopal clergyman, died this morning. He was about 55 years of age and during the Civil War was appointed chaplain of the 11th Massachusetts regiment by Gov. Andrews. He was a member of the graduating class of 18[illegible] of Brown University.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The president today sent these nominations to the senate:

Navy—Lieut.-commanders to be commanders: William W. Kimball, William P. Day, John C. Wilson.

Postmasters—Massachusetts: A. N. Souther, Cohasset. Charles Newhall, Danvers.

Cancer.

Mrs. S. M. Idol. Winston, N. C., writes: "Cancer is hereditary in our family, my father, sister, and aunt having died from this dreadful disease. I was thoroughly alarmed, therefore, when a malignant Cancer appeared on my side, and at once sought the treatment of the best physicians. They were unable to do any good, however, as the Cancer continued to grow worse and spread. I then tried S. S. S., which forced the disease out, and cured me permanently."

S.S.S. For The Blood

(Swift's Specific) is the only hope for Cancer; it cures the most malignant cases. Our treatise on Cancer sent free by the Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

SHOT BY BURGLARS

Young Kempton is in a Critical Condition

Aroused by Noise He Went to Protect His Father's Property—No Trace of His Assailants

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 16.—F. F. Kempton, son of A. G. Kempton, a store keeper of Farnumsville, was shot in the right side and had his right jaw broken by a bullet in a fight with four burglars who had broken into his father's store early this morning. His condition is critical. The post office and the office of the Farnumsville cotton mills are also located in the store, over which Mr. Kempton and his family and a Mr. Keyes and family reside. Mr. Kempton is ill.

At about 2 o'clock a. m., Mrs. Kempton heard suspicious sounds in the store. She aroused her son, and young Kempton called Mr. Keyes and they started an investigation. Mr. Keyes went to the back of the building. His progress was checked however, by a succession of shots. Mr. Keyes was not hit, and young Kempton, who was at the front of the place, hearing the shooting, had opened fire and attracted attention to himself. His revolver refused to work after the first shot. The burglars let fly a dozen shots in his direction and two bullets found their mark, one in the side and one in the face of the young man. The burglars followed their fusillade by making a dash through a plate-glass window, apparently fearing to pass Kempton at the front door or to try the back way.

Four men came through the broken window and running down the street towards Rockdale, disappeared just as several citizens who had been aroused by the noise of the shooting appeared. The chase was taken up quickly, but the fugitives could not be traced. It is believed that they had a team hidden away at a convenient spot and were able to get away in it. Acting on this supposition, several individuals started with horses and although they went over all the roads in the vicinity, could not discover a trail.

After the affair, a search was made and it was found that a small amount of money and a few stamps had been taken from a drawer. A big safe belonging to the mill had been drilled and the hole was filled with dynamite and a fuse attached ready for action. The burglars cut the telephone wires before beginning operations. They left a bitstock and several small iron bars.

The authorities have taken up the case. All surrounding places were warned early today to be on the watch for the four men. Owing to the darkness, neither Mr. Kempton nor Mr. Keyes could give a description of the burglars.

HAD BAD MONEY

Italian Placed Under Arrest in Boston

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—Francisco Dalliaco, an Italian, was arrested by two patrolmen of Division 3 at the corner of Causeway and Leverett streets this morning as a suspicious person. On being searched coins representing $37.50 in counterfeit half dollars were found upon him. He gave his age as 32 years and said that he lived in Boston and that he had been obliged to leave New York "for cause." He refused to explain what he meant by the statement.

The attention of the police was attracted by the bulky appearance of the man's overcoat and the suspicious way in which he acted. The silver was in a bag beneath his coat.

Chief Watts has notified the federal authorities and a thorough search is being made for accomplices.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—Comparatively few measures were filed with the clerks in either branch of the legislature this morning.

In the House Rep. Carey of Haverhill introduced a bill for the repeal of the so-called Dubuque law, which governs the collection of debts from the working people. Mr. Carey also introduced a bill giving persons arrested for contempt of court in strikes, lockouts, and other labor troubles, the privilege of having a trial by jury.

A petition was received asking the commission on inland fisheries and game to extend their jurisdiction to Tisbury Great Pond.

Rep. Donahue of Fall River, offered a bill providing that the returns for steam boilers be made to the tax collectors instead of the district police.

O. H. Stetson of Boston offered a bill reducing the length at which lobsters can be caught and sold, from ten and one-half inches to nine inches.

Rep. Bailey of Lawrence presented a bill to limit the hours of employes in meat and provision stores to 51 per week, and also a bill to permit the sale of newspapers and soft drinks on Sundays between the hours of 6 a. m. and 10 p. m.

In the Senate, Senator Jones of Boston introduced the petition which has been before the legislature year after year, asking the general court to extend the right of suffrage to women.

PUERTO RICAN MERCHANTS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Among the passengers arriving today via steamer Philadelphia from Ponce and San Juan in Puerto Rico, was a delegation of Puerto Rican merchants and citizens en route to Washington to consult with President McKinley and present to congress a statement of the needs of the island. The Puerto Ricans are strongly in favor of the island being made a territory of the United States. They also favor a modification of tariff laws and other reforms.

SHOE CUTTERS

HAD A LONG CONFERENCE WITH MANUFACTURERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SALEM, Mass., Jan. 16.—A conference between J. B. Brown & Sons and a committee of the striking shoe cutters which began last evening was not ended until after 2 o'clock this morning and the only result of the meeting was the formulation of a price list on the basis of $15 a week for upper leather cutters, to be presented to the men for approval later.

In an interview this morning the Browns said that, unless the list is accepted at once by the men they will consider the affair at an end and go to some other city.

The cutters, 41 in number, have been out about a week, but they left enough stock cut to keep the rest of the factory running up to the present time. Inside of a week, however, this stock will be exhausted and 400 other employes will be thrown out of work. The pay roll for the past three months has averaged from $3500 to $4,000 weekly.

MAN'S BODY FOUND

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW LONDON, Ct., Jan. 16.—The badly decomposed and half nude body of a man about 35 years of age was found floating in the river waters of Shaw's Cove this morning. There is no clue to the identity of the man. The coroner has taken charge of the remains.

BEAN CROP

WILL BE VERY SHORT THIS YEAR.

In conversation with one of Lowell's leading wholesalers of produce and provisions, it was learned yesterday that the bean crop in the states, the dominion, provinces and Europe will be short this year, more so than in former years. Said he, "the two leading bean states of this country are Michigan and New York. The total crop will amount to 65 per cent. The total output of beans from the state of New York will not reach over 12 or 15 per cent. of the crop of last year. The Montreal dealers have received large quantities, which show that the crop in the dominion is short."

The great one is extensive business with the foreign produce and provision houses and they report that the crop in Europe will also be short.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS

ON WHICH WORK HAS BEEN STOPPED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Taylor in charge of the erection of public buildings, is preparing for transmission to congress a list of authorized public buildings in the United States on which work has been stopped or never begun because of the increase in the price of building materials and the shortage of appropriations. There are a large number of cities in the United States which have been voted money by congress for public buildings. In many cases the buildings have never been begun because contractors would not undertake their construction within the appropriation. Sites, in many cases, have been secured but then the matter has been held up. Congress will be asked to increase these appropriations so that the projected buildings may be erected as originally intended.

WILL LEAVE SALEM.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SALEM, Mass., Jan. 16.—The Rev. Dillon Bronson, pastor of the Lafayette Street Methodist church and one of the prominent clergymen in this conference, has announced to his people his intention of withdrawing from the field here to go to Boston, where he will take up work along sociological lines, including services among the poor at the North End, and a course in sociology at Boston University.

THE LAWTON FUND.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The total of the Lawton fund is now $[illegible].

AGE NO BAR

Everybody in Lowell is Eligible.

Old people stooped with suffering,
Middle age courageously battling;
Youth protesting impatiently;
Children, unable to explain;
Baby crying, can't tell why;
All in misery from their kidneys.
Only a little backache first,
Comes when you catch a cold,
Or when you strain the back.
Backache is the first step of kidney trouble.
Many complications follow,
Urinary disorders, Diabetes, Bright's disease.
Doan's Kidney Pills cure backache,
Cure every form of kidney ills.
Plenty of proof that this is so.

Mr. Almond Slader, of 20 Richard St., says: "I was bothered for a long time with excessive action of the kidney secretions, procuring Doan's Kidney Pills at Ellingwood & Co's drug store, the use of one box corrected the secretions to the extent of making them nearly normal. I believe Doan's Kidney Pills a thoroughly effective remedy for the kidneys."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no other.

SAMOAN TREATY

Ratified by the Senate Yesterday

STRONG OPPOSITION BY SEVERAL SENATORS

Stipulations of the Treaty and Its Import

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The senate yesterday ratified the Samoan treaty without division. The ratification occurred in executive session and after two hours of debate. Messrs. Davis, Foraker and Spooner advocated and Senators Bacon, Money and Tillman opposed ratification. Senator Bacon made the leading speech in opposition. He based his objection upon the general ground that it was contrary to the spirit of our institutions to attempt to govern any people in opposition to their wishes. He said that he was not opposed to the new convention, because of any partiality felt for the old tripartite agreement, which was repugnant to him. He thought, however, a means might be found to get rid of it without resorting to a subterfuge which was repulsive to all American ideas of liberty and independence.

There was no doubt of the intention to annex and exercise sovereignty in place of the protectorate which was the distinguishing feature of the tripartite agreement of 1890. To this proposed change of policy he objected strenuously. He showed that the old agreement guaranteed the independence of the Samoan government, whereas, the pending instrument annulled all sovereignty of the Samoan government and partitioned the islands between the United States and Germany.

Mr. Bacon said the friends of the treaty supported it upon the two grounds that it simply divided authority heretofore exercised jointly and that the Samoan people being "only savages" there was no reason why they should not be despoiled of their country. He contended that it was not true that the old arrangement was simply to be continued under a division of authority and asserted that the declaration that the Samoan people were savages was untenable. He said that the United States had in many ways recognized the Samoan government, guaranteeing its independence and making a treaty of amity and friendship with its government.

"We don't," he continued, "make treaties of friendship with savages." He claimed that the proposed change should not be made without the consent of the natives.

Mr. Bacon said he was entirely willing that the United States should acquire the Island of Tutuila with its Pago-Pago harbor if that could be done in the proper manner and without violating all our principles.

Senator Money and Senator Tillman spoke in practically the same line.

The friends of the treaty repudiated the assertion that the old treaty provisions were annulled. They claimed that this country, by the new arrangement retained all the old advantages and avoided the complications liable to grow out of tripartite agreement. They urged that the opportunity should not be lost both to get out of an awkward predicament and to control in our own right the harbor.

TO STOP LYNCHING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—With the opening of today's session of the senate, Mr. Cullom (Ill.) presented a petition signed by 3200 colored persons asking for such legislation as will protect colored men of this country from the "barbarous practice of lynching and burning colored men."

Mr. Cullom asked that the petition be referred to the committee on judiciary although, he said, it might be desirable to refer it to the committee in privileges and elections.

Mr. Hoar, chairman of the judiciary committee said he believed every senator would be glad to have such measures adopted as would suppress this wrongdoing and enable the officials to enforce the laws. No senator, he thought, would disagree to that. He directed attention to the fact that the state laws take cognizance of crimes referred to in the petition. By what constitutional method the United States could take action on this question is a difficult problem.

IN THE HOUSE

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Immediately after the reading of the journal, the house went into the committee of the whole and took the consideration of the urgent deficiency bill. It was agreed that general debate upon the bill should continue throughout today and that tomorrow the bill should be read for amendment under the five minute rule.

Mr. Cannon, chairman of the appropriation committee, opened the debate with a general [illegible] of the House in the bill.

[illegible]

SEWER COMMITTEE

A regular meeting of the committee on sewers was held at City hall this afternoon, [illegible] Badger presiding. After acting upon a few petitions, the committee went out to inspect the Walker and [illegible] streets' sewers.

CLOTHESLINE THIEVES.

Clothesline thieves visited back yards in the vicinity of Walker street and Broadway and walked off with several new suits of underwear.

BLOOD POISON

Primary, Secondary or Tertiary Blood Poison Permanently Cured. You can be treated at home under same guaranty. If you have taken Mercury, Iodide Potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucus Patches in Mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, write

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SAVOY THEATRE

The truth of that well worn old saying, "There's always room at the top," has never been more thoroughly exemplified than by the results at the bright little home of vaudeville, the Savoy. When Managers Mack and Dempsey took hold of the enterprise there were many who predicted a quick failure, but nothing daunted they set a high standard, which they have religiously adhered to and as a result the Savoy is now generally recognized throughout the city as the only home of true and refined vaudeville. The most excellent bill presented this week would be hard to equal even in the large cities. They are all topnotchers in their respective roles and the appreciation of the theatre-going public is best attested by the large attendance and hearty evidences of appreciation at each and every performance. Among the old time favorites this week is Smith O'Brien, always a drawing card at any house, whose well rendered songs and witty Irish dialect sketches takes one back to the old "Ivy Leaf," days when the performer was the star in his line and par parenthesis, he is now just as good as he was then. Gavin and Platt in "The Gypsy Courtship," are also deserving of more than a passing mention, their nicely modulated and well blended voices never failing to earn for them well merited and generous applause. Added to these are the Frederick Brothers in a first class musical act; Val Vino and Searle in "A Vaudeville Review;" Terry and Elmer in one of the best dancing acts seen here; Master George Bly, the boy soprano, and last but not least, the "Flying" Orville, acrobats, and you have a program which merits a visit to the Savoy to be seen and appreciated.

Mr. Joseph Sullivan of the Merrimack Clothing Co. has returned from a pleasant vacation in Canada.

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to gild a small frame, [illegible] to apply it with, to anyone mentioning this paper and enclosing [illegible] stamp for postage. As brilliant and smooth as Goldleaf. Ready for use. A child can apply it. Shows no brushmarks. Can be washed without tarnishing. Gilds everything, such as frames, chairs, bric-a-brac, [illegible] candelabra, baskets, etc. [illegible] ALUMINUM SILVER. [illegible]

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WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

In effect October 1, 1899. Trains leave Merrimack street depot, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.45, 6.25, e6.45, *7.15, *8.30, e9.15 *9.50, 11.00 a. m.; 1.10, e3.00, 4.25, e6.14 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 8.35 a. m.

Trains leave Middlesex street station, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.45, 6.25, e6.45, w6.50, 7.01, *7.20, *7.25, 7.31, *7.45, w8, *8.37, e9.15, *9.35 *9.50, w10.20, 11.04, *11.42 a. m.; w12.00, 12.16, w12.45, 1.17, w2.23, e3.03, w3.10, *3.46, w3.45, 4.25, w4.45, 5.25, e5.49, w6.15, *6.30, 7.00, *7.49, w9.35 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 7.20, 7.25, w8.15, 8.38, 9.10 a. m.; w12.05, w1.05, 4.25, w5.30, 5.25, w7.25, p. m.

For Lawrence, 6.25, w6.50, x7.31, w8.30, w9.25, 10.55, w11.10 a. m.; w12.15, w2.30, w3.15, 4.15, w5.15, w6.15, w7.05, w9.25, w11.35 p. m.

SUNDAYS, w8.15 a. m.; w12.05, w5.30, w7.25 p. m.

For Salem, Mass., 7.31 a. m.; w12.05, 1.28, w5.15, 5.53 p. m.

For Haverhill, 6.28, 6.50, x7.31, 8.31, 9.25, 10.55 a. m.; 12.05, 2.50, w3.15, w5.15, 6.10, 7.00, 9.25, 11.35 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m.; 12.05, 5.30, 7.25 p. m.

For Newburyport, Amesbury and Portsmouth, 6.25 a. m.; 12.06, 2.50, 5.05, 6.15 p. m.

For Exeter and Dover, 6.25, x7.31, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 2.50, 5.55, 6.15 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 5.55 p. m.

For Somersworth, N. H., Saco, Old Orchard and Portland, 6.25, x7.31, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 5.55 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m., for Somersworth and Portland.

For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 6.25, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 5.15 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Lewiston, 6.25, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 6.15 p. m.

For Skowhegan, 8.30 a. m.

For Bangor, Belfast, and Rockland, 8.30 a. m.; 5.15 p. m., ex. Saturday for Belfast and Rockland.

SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For St. John's, N. B., Halifax, N. S., Montreal and Quebec, 6.15 p. m. (6.15 does not connect Saturdays.)

SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Eastport and St. John (via steamer from Portland, on Mondays, for St. John only) and Thursdays, at 12.05 p. m.

For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgewick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport (via steamer Frank Jones from Portland) Tuesdays and Fridays at 5.55 p. m.

For Woburn, 6.18, 7.01, 7.31, *8.35, 11.03 a. m.; 1.35, 4.25 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m.; 1.25, 5.55 p. m.

For Ayer and Way Stations, 7.10 a. m.; 12.40, [illegible] p. m.

SUNDAYS, 2.5 p. m.

For Amherst, Milford and Wilton, 7.10 a. m.; 1.20, 5.10, 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 2 p. m.

For Greenfield, Peterboro, Bennington, Hillsboro and Keene, 9.12 a. m.; 5.11 p. m.

SUNDAYS, to Hillsboro, 2 p. m.

For Nashua, Manchester and Concord, 7.40, 8.52, *9.29 a. m.; *12.12, 1, *1.53, 2.13, *5.18, 6.27, *8.19, *8.30 p. m.

SUNDAYS, *9.04 a. m.; (to Nashua only) [illegible] p. m.

For Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction, 8.52, 9.30 a. m.; 12.12, 4.30 (to Franklin only), 5.18, *8.30 p. m.

For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, N. H., Claremont and Claremont Junction, 7.40 a. m.; 1.30 p. m.

For St. Johnsbury and Lyndonville, via Wells River, 8.52 a. m.; *1.53, *8.30 p. m.

For Montpelier, Essex Jct., Burlington, St. Albans, St. Johns and Montreal, via Central Vermont Ry., 9.30 a. m.; *12.12, *8.30 p. m.

For Montreal and Quebec via Montreal and Boston Air Line, 9.30 a. m.; *8.30 p. m.

QUEBEC EXPRESS, via Plymouth and Sherbrooke, 9.30 a. m.; *8.30 p. m. (ex. Sat.)

References:
*Express. aDaily.
bWednesdays and Saturdays only.
wVia Western Division.
eVia Bedford. xVia Wilmington Junction.

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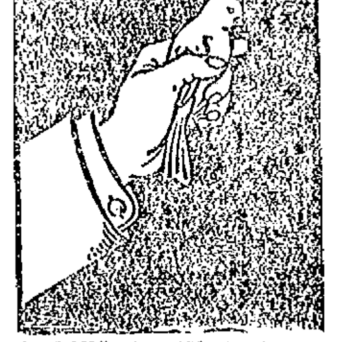

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do it. Medicines should not be used unless ordered by your physician. I am not a physician.

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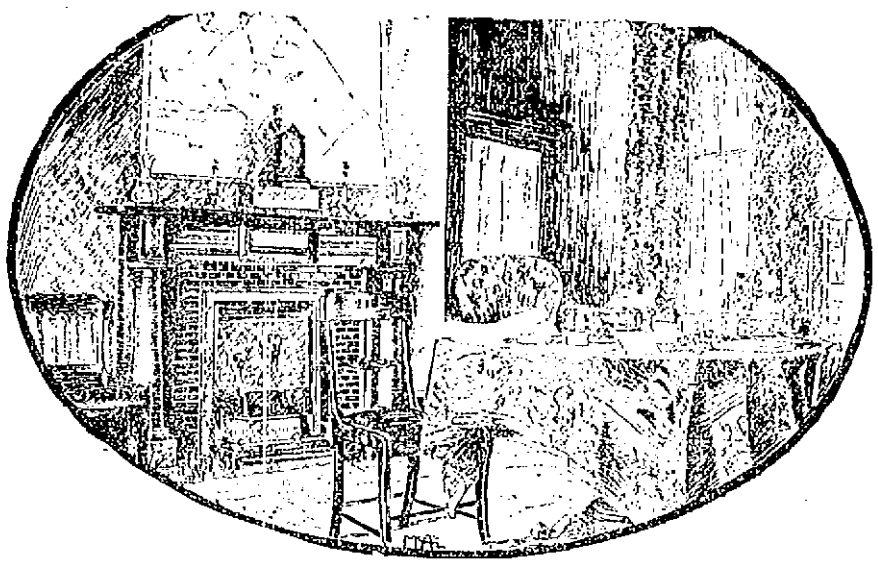


A COSY CORNER IN SENATOR DEPEW'S WASHINGTON HOME.

AT HOME WITH A GREAT CELEBRITY.

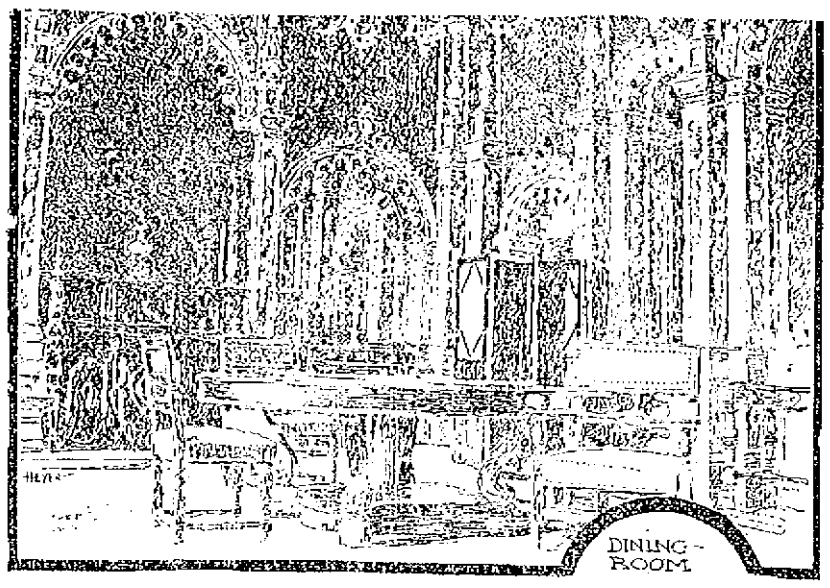
How Senator Chauncey M. Depew Keeps House

In the home of Chauncey M. Depew! What visions one can conjure up of good cheer! How one hears the merry laugh of the Senator which is as proverbial as his ready story. How one sees the genial Chauncey seated in front of his glowing fireplace, with arm outstretched talking to the chance guest, for there is always a guest in the Depew home.

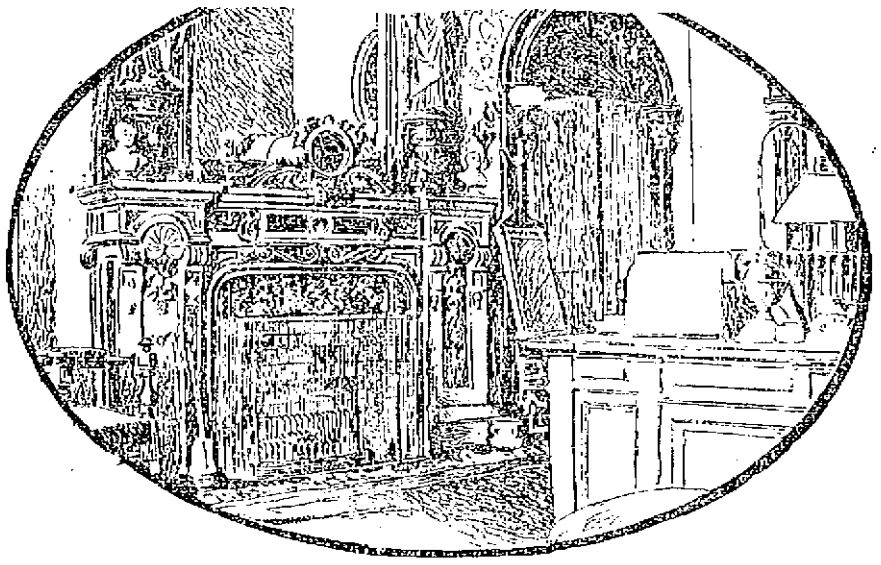
The great dining room has high ceilings and the chairs are massive and the table large and round and heavy. Above the mantle shelf and over the doors are great classic arches, exquisitely carved, and in the center hangs a chandelier worth its weight in crystal, for it is a lovely type of glass work.

There is a study, of course, cheerful and sunny. And then there come the innumerable corners, and, as a background and setting to them all, there is the grand salon, which is finer than that of any diplomat in Washington.

When Dr. Depew was elected to the Senate a year ago speculation ran rife as to how he would entertain. Would he take rooms in a hotel and join the army of those who live quietly in great comfort in Washington's luxurious hotels. Would he, worse still, take bachelor quarters or live at the club and thus become one of the army of diners-out who cannot possibly entertain.



THE DINING ROOM IS THE MOST SPACIOUS OF ALL THE ROOMS IN THE HOUSE. IT WILL SEAT A LARGE NUMBER OF GUESTS AROUND THE MAHOGANY.



THE SENATOR'S HOUSE IS NOT ALL FOR PLAY: A GREAT DEAL OF HARD WORK IS PERFORMED IN THE STUDY, WHICH IS FITTED OUT WITH BOOKS, CHARTS AND THE FINEST COLLECTION OF ENCYCLOPEDIAS IN THE WORLD.

rounding the house are delectable gardens which Mrs. Senator Brice made historic during the late Senator Brice's term of office by the fetes which she gave in them. They are surrounded by a high wall, that completely shuts off the gaze of the curious many. Access to the gardens is gained by a giant gateway at the side of the mansion which was erected by Senator Brice.

ITS HISTORY.

Preceding the occupancy of the palatial Corcoran residence by Senator and Mrs. Brice were those of Daniel Webster and M. Montholon, the French Minister whose magnificent ball given within its walls in 1866 by order of Louis Napoleon is a matter of history. During Mr. Corcoran's lifetime it was a rendezvous for such diplomats as formed the Henry Clay circle. Mr. Clay was an intimate friend of the millionaire banker, as also was the Hon. Rufus Choate.

Such is the history of the mansion in which Senator Chauncey M. Depew will represent the society and politics of the Empire State. His intimate associations with the most exclusive circles of this country and Europe make him a brilliant entertainer and a responsive and generous host. He will be assisted by his nieces, Miss Annie Depew Faulding, and Miss Charlotte N. Hegeman, both of whom are beautiful, accomplished and prominent in the younger set of Gotham's fashionables.

Although the house was leased since April of 1899, it has only been since December last that Senator Depew has occupied it. During the intervening months the carpenters, upholsterers and decorators have been busily rearranging the rooms and draping them after the mode Metropolitaine, and visitors to the Corcoran mansion who have not had a glimpse into the exclusive residences of Gotham will have enviable opportunity of gaining an idea of their lavish decoration and subtle elegance so worthily reproduced in the palatial mansion in which the ever-genial and cordial Chauncey M. Depew has domiciled himself.

WHAT DIPLOMATS MUST WEAR ABROAD.

Congress to be Immediately Called Upon to Settle the Much Disputed Question of Court Etiquette.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Those who still adhere to the old-time principle of Republican simplicity will probably be compelled to withstand a shock to their feeling before the adjournment of the present session of Congress, for it is more than possible that that august body will be called upon to discuss the dress question and decide, once and for all, whether or not it is permissible for the foreign representatives of this Republic to array themselves in garments of bright colors when in attendance at court.

This is not the first time that this matter has been brought to the attention of this Government, but in previous cases the application to be permitted to wear court regalia has come from the representative himself, and, as the result, the question has received little serious consideration. For instance, when Mr. Breckenridge was Ambassador to Russia he cabled for permission to wear knee breeches at the Coronation of the Czar.

This permission was granted and the ambassador appeared in his knickerbockers, but the matter went no further. Now, however, it has been brought once more to the front by the fact that the Czar of Russia has issued, through his Minister of Foreign Affairs, a circular that decrees that henceforth a court costume shall consist of a "dark blue swallowtail coat, with velvet collar gold buttons, white or dark blue waistcoat and dark blue trousers."

This circular distinctly states that it has been issued under the personal instructions of the Emperor himself and it stipulates that it is intended to apply to "all distinguished foreigners and to all the accredited representatives in Russia of such countries as have not adopted for their diplomatic officers specific uniforms and costumes."

FOR FINER DRESS.

There can be no doubt that this order applies to the American representative. It has long been realized that the plain black evening dress worn by the ambassadors of the United States was not regarded with favor in many of the courts of Europe, and it is now stated that similar action is about to be taken at Berlin, Vienna, The Hague, Copenhagen and Brussels. As the result it is scarcely probable that the matter will not be brought before Congress at an early date in order that some form of dress may be adopted that will be in accord with American views upon the subject.

Of course it is quite possible that there will be no change in existing laws, for, while the fact is not generally known, there is a law on the statute books that provides for just such a court costume. The law, which was enacted in 1849, has never been repealed, and reads as follows:

The uniform for the diplomatic and consular representatives of the United States to be worn in all visits of ceremonies of the following parts and appendages, namely: A blue cloth dress coat, single breasted with standing collar, having the front from the collar to the extremity of the skirt, and the collar, the cuffs and the pocket flaps, embroidered in gold, not more than two inches wide, representing a vine of olive leaves.

There should be upon the coat ten gilt Navy buttons in front, one Navy button on each side of the cape, four on each cuff, four under each pocket flap, one on each hip, and on the folds, two on each side of the skirt and in the center, one on each side of the lower extremity, and corresponding button holes in front, extending the width of the embroidery worked in gold thread.

The vest should be white, with ten small gilt Navy buttons in front, four under each pocket flap. The trousers should be of blue cloth, lined with gold lace, or white knee breeches, with gold lace and shoe buckles. The headdress is to consist of a cocked hat, furnished with a gold loop, golden tassels and a black cockade, having a golden eagle in the center. The sword worn with this uniform should have gilt mountings and be suspended from a white swordbelt with Navy trimmings.

AGAINST SENTIMENT.

In spite of the fact that such an elaborate costume has been designed by Congress the uniform was never worn. Instead it has been the custom for the representatives of the United States to confine themselves to the simple black evening dress, it being the tradition that when an American citizen has been selected to represent his country abroad it is all sufficient that he should appear upon public occasions as an American gentleman.

It is probable, too, that this tradition is in accord with the general sentiment in this country, as it has always been the American principle that when the Government has despatched a man upon a diplomatic mission he is sent to represent the Government in as dignified and as satisfactory a manner as possible and not to go capering about in clothes such as would make him absurd at home and would merely indicate his imitative faculties abroad.

From present indications, however, it is quite probable that we shall have an opportunity to become better acquainted with the colored attire of the diplomatic circles in the future. In the past there have been many of the foreign representatives who have been satisfied to appear at all diplomatic and social functions in the plain evening dress that prevails in Washington. Of late, however, there has been a tendency to draw away from these restrictions.

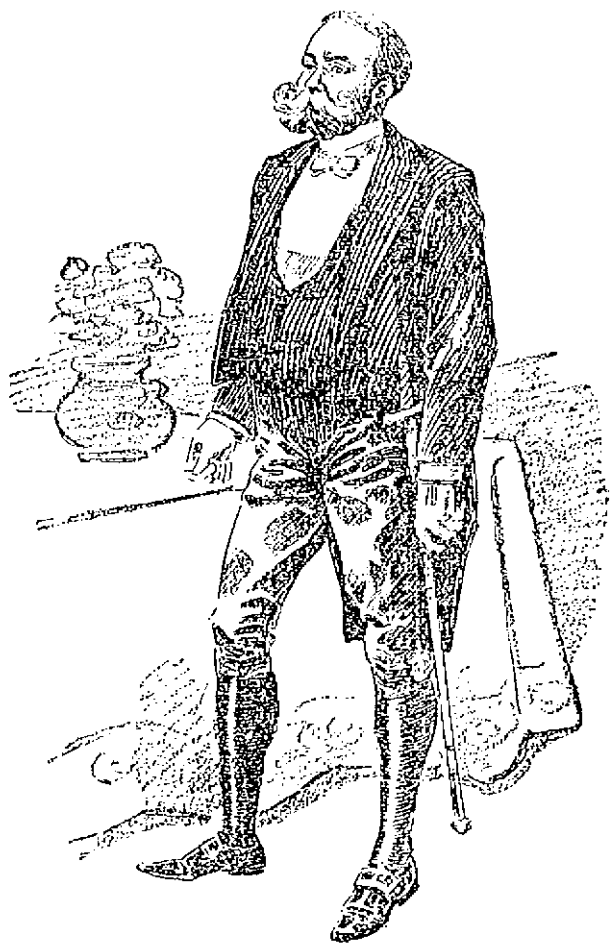
Senor Don Antonio Lazo Arriaga, the Minister from Guatemala, set the ball rolling, and it is generally supposed that the coming season will see the Latin-American diplomats resplendent in their gay uniforms. At present, however, it is scarcely likely that they will rush into extremes. The costume they have chosen is rich but simple, being of broadcloth and gold. The colors, however, will vary according to nationality.

The representative from Nicaragua, for instance, will wear dark blue; Guatemala, a shade of blue somewhat lighter; Costa Rica, a brown, and Mexico, bottle green, and so through the list.

AN ELABORATE DRESS.

The coat is a combination of an English officer's mess jacket and an officer's full dress coat. It is left open in front, revealing a gorgeous waistcoat of colored or figured silk or velvet. The coat has long spike tails, starting from the front line of the hips and meeting in a blunt point at the back. A court sword and sword knot complete the uniform.

Of course there are many persons who will deplore this disregard of national principles. There are also many persons who will object seriously to any action on the part of Congress tending to compel our own foreign diplomats to don any other uniform than the sober black that has so long been worn by the representatives of this country. They will look upon this circular of the Czar's as nothing more or less than foreign interference, another kick at our boasted "republican simplicity." Still there can be no doubt but that the diplomatic war is fairly on. The action of the Russian court has simply precipitated matters. Europe has been brooding over the question for some time. They have objected to the appearance of the representative of the United States as being the one dark spot in the midst of a riot of color, and they have decided to take the initiative. Of course the whole matter seems most ridiculous to us. It appears as of no more consequence than an act from a comic opera, and yet it is such a serious question that it is not likely that the State Department will consent to decide upon the matter without laying it before Congress. As the result the whole question will probably be brought before the House or Senate at an early date and then we shall know if we are to stand or fall by the prosaic black garments that have come to be so much a part of American official life.



AMBASSADOR HAY CREATED CONSIDERABLE SENSATION BY APPEARING AT QUEEN VICTORIA'S COURT FUNCTION IN KNEE BREECHES.

THIS IS THE COSTUME WHICH WAS APPROVED BY THE CONGRESS OF 1849 AS THE PROPER DRESS FOR AMERICAN DIPLOMATS

THE STRANGEST BIRD.

The banks of the streams in the vicinity of St. Paul's, in the Upper Amazon, in South America, are dotted with palm-thatched dwellings of the Indians, all half-buried in the leafy wilderness, the scattered families having chosen the coolest and shadiest nooks for their abodes.

The traveler frequently hears in the neighborhood of these huts the organ bird, the most remarkable songster by far of the Amazonian forests. When its singular notes strike the ear for the first time, the impression cannot be resisted that they are produced by a human voice. Some musical boy must be gathering fruit in the thickets, and lessinging a few notes to cheer himself.

The tones become more flute and plaintive. Sometimes they resemble the notes of a bagpiper, and the traveler is almost persuaded, in spite of the absurdity of the thing, that some person is playing that instrument in primeval forests. However closely he may scan the neighboring thicket, no bird appears, although the voice seems to be that of some one near at hand.

BEAUTIFUL LOCATION.

But Dr. Depew set all speculation at rest by leasing the magnificent mansion at the southwest corner of H Street and Connecticut Avenue, which was once the residence of Mr. Corcoran, a wealthy banker and philanthropist of Washington.

Senator Depew has leased this palace for a term of six years for $9,000 a year. A great rent, it seems, and an amount which would satisfy an ordinary man for a lifetime; but when Senator Depew set out on his house-hunting expedition a year ago his words to a reporter of this newspaper were, "I am going to represent New York socially and politically to the best of my ability, and I must find a house fitting the occasions. If it takes a fortune!" And his determination has been carried out to the complete satisfaction of those whom he represents.

The neighboring houses of the Corcoran mansion constitute the most historic group in Washington. Out of the different windows Senator Depew may look and view the residence of Secretary of State John Hay, the house once occupied by John Slidell, another owned by a descendant of President Adams, the former home of General Decatur, and others equally celebrated. Surrounding the house are delectable gardens which Mrs. Senator Brice made historic during the late Senator Brice's term of office by the fetes which she gave in them. They are surrounded by a high wall, that completely shuts off the gaze of the curious many. Access to the gardens is gained by a giant gateway at the side of the mansion which was erected by Senator Brice.

ITS HISTORY.

Preceding the occupancy of the palatial Corcoran residence by Senator and Mrs. Brice were those of Daniel Webster and M. Montholon, the French Minister whose magnificent ball given within its walls in 1866 by order of Louis Napoleon is a matter of history. During Mr. Corcoran's lifetime it was a rendezvous for such diplomats as formed the Henry Clay circle. Mr. Clay was an intimate friend of the millionaire banker, as also was the Hon. Rufus Choate.

Such is the history of the mansion in which Senator Chauncey M. Depew will represent the society and politics of the Empire State. His intimate associations with the most exclusive circles of this country and Europe make him a brilliant entertainer and a responsive and generous host. He will be assisted by his nieces, Miss Annie Depew Faulding, and Miss Charlotte N. Hegeman, both of whom are beautiful, accomplished and prominent in the younger set of Gotham's fashionables.

Although the house was leased since April of 1899, it has only been since December last that Senator Depew has occupied it. During the intervening months the carpenters, upholsterers and decorators have been busily rearranging the rooms and draping them after the mode Metropolitaine, and visitors to the Corcoran mansion who have not had a glimpse into the exclusive residences of Gotham will have enviable opportunity of gaining an idea of their lavish decoration and subtle elegance so worthily reproduced in the palatial mansion in which the ever-genial and cordial Chauncey M. Depew has domiciled himself.

TRUE AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP.

Grover Cleveland Defines it for the Growing Youth of the Country.

By Grover Cleveland.

American citizenship means more than any other citizenship, not only because it lives and flourishes beneath the protection of the freest and best institutions in the world, but because it has the perpetuity and success of those institutions absolutely in its keeping and control.

Our Government is not and never was an outside proprietorship, which could determine or set limits to our right of occupancy. American citizenship has built its own habitation and is the tenant of no superior. It must, however, be plainly apparent that this independence in the enjoyment of privileges is not all that is involved in our relations to the Government we proudly call our own. As one who is the owner of the house in which he lives cannot look to another for its care and preservation so American citizenship assumes the responsibility of maintaining unaltered and unimpaired the government which shelters it, and which has thus far been its protection against wind and storm. A just appreciation of the seriousness of this responsibility is the test of true American citizenship.

If you are satisfied that foreign conquest and unnatural extension of our dominion are dangerous perversions of our national mission, and if it shall seem to you, in the light of reason and history, that such perversions bring in their train a people's demoralization and a decay of popular contentment and virtue more surely destructive to republics than armies with banners, you will not be necessarily wrong.

OUR NATIONAL MISSION PERVERTED.

As a vindication of our past methods it may come to you that though a hundred years is but a day in the life of a nation, we have within such a short existence, by close adherence to our original design and purposes, astonished the world by our progress and the development of our vast possessions. With our first century's tremendous growth and advancement before your eyes as proof of the strength and efficiency of consistent Americanism you will find in the beginning of our second century proof of the abundance of our present domain in millions of acres of American territory still unexploited while hundreds of Government officials wait to bestow it upon settlers. There are also other large areas of Americans all yet untrodden by the foot of man, while our gates are still open to receive those who shall come from other lands to share our homes and privileges.

In view of these things, and considering our achievements in the past and our promise for the future, recalling what we have done and what yet remains for us to do under the guidance of the rules and motives which have thus far governed our national life, we are surely entitled to demand the best of reasons for a change in our policy and conduct, and to exact a conclusive explanation of the conditions which make our acquisition of new and distant territory either justifiable, prudent or necessary.

WHY THIS CHANGE IN OUR POLICY?

Perhaps we should be satisfied with the excuse that such acquisition is necessary by way of warlike preparation or precaution. This, however, immediately suggests that we have found heretofore a constant source of congratulation in the fact that the contemplation of war and its contingencies is not and should not be familiar to our ordinary national life. It has always been our boast that a large standing military establishment and warlike precautions are not among the needs of a people whose victories are those of peace, and whose immunity from armed conflict is found in their freedom from the foreign relationships that give birth to war, and that though it has been abundantly demonstrated that the courage and splendid fighting qualities of our countrymen will never fail in time of need, it is still a grave question whether the cheapening of our estimate of the value of peace by dwelling upon war is calculated to improve the quality of our national character.

It is difficult to deal with the question of war at this time and avoid misconception and misrepresentation, but we are considering American citizenship and endeavoring to find its best and most useful characteristics and how they can be most effectively cultivated and securely preserved. From this standpoint war is a hateful thing which we should shun as antagonistic to the objects of our national existence, as threatening demoralization to our national character and as obstructive to our national destiny.

WAR A MENACE TO THE NATION.

While thus suggesting the forbidding traits of war, I should be guilty of an attempt to mislead if I failed to say that there are conditions which not only justify war but make a resort to it a duty.

No nation, however peacefully inclined and whatever the consequences may be, can determine that it will in no circumstances engage in war. Bad as it is and deplorable as its incidents are, no government can refuse war at the risk of imperilling its existence or sacrificing the rights and interests it holds in trust for its people and for humanity and civilization. In view of such an unescapable liability to be brought face to face with the question of war, and in view of war's real nature and demoralizing effect upon our national life and character, we cannot fail to be most seriously impressed by the reflection that we have expressly authorized those to whom we have intrusted our public affairs to determine for us the momentous issue of peace or war, and that if the determination be for war our ready and unquestioning acquiescence becomes patriotism and the support of our country's contention becomes good citizenship.

How then shall the people protect themselves against the folly of a departure from their national purposes, and against the crime of unnecessary and unjustifiable war? Manifestly by an intelligent study on their part of the character of their Government, and the exertion of a clear apprehension, on the part of those who would represent them in public life, of their nation's mission and of the baleful effect of war upon their nation's health. These considerations emphasize in the strongest possible manner the importance of a larger participation by thoughtful and educated men in political affairs.

No man can lay claim in a proper sense to true American citizenship who does not interest himself in matters pertaining to our Government, who does not inform himself as to its designs and purposes, or who is not willing by actual interference to guard it against abuses and insidious perversion as well as against open attack.

No one increases his claim to good citizenship who interests himself in public matters for purely selfish purposes and to accomplish personal ends. A man may acquire a knowledge of the principles of our Government, and use his knowledge to mislead, and the pretense of devotion to these principles may mask nothing better than the advocacy of blind and misdirected partisanship.

If such things constituted good citizenship we might congratulate our country, for we have them in abundance. Inasmuch, however, as they are really evils which sadly afflict and endanger us, it is of the utmost importance that there should be infused into our body politic the counteracting leaven of true, patriotic, unselfish American citizenship.

This grows out of a love of our Government, for its own sake and for what it does for every citizen. It is thoughtful and intelligent; it has a clear understanding of the doctrines upon which our Government rests; it rejoices in American traditions; it glories in American objects and purposes, and is proudly contented with the accepted mission of the United States among the nations of the earth.

FOR THE PAST YEAR MR. CLEVELAND HAS WALKED FOR DAILY EXERCISE.

MERCHANT LINERS

Hearings Yesterday on the Subsidy Bill

SENATOR FRYE ON EXPORT BOUNTIES

Big American Line Steamers Run at a Loss

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The senate commerce commission and house committee on the merchant marine yesterday continued their hearings on the shipping or subsidy bill. Part of the time was devoted to the matter of bounties on goods exported. Senator Frye laid before the senate committee a letter on the subject of export bounties from ex-Senator Edmunds and J. C. Hanley, national organizer of the Farmers' alliance and industrial union, spoke against the shipping bill before the house committee on the ground that it gave bounties to vessels for speed and capacity, whereas the farming organizations favored bounties based on the products actually exported.

Mr. Clement A. Griscom, president of the International Navigation company which owns the American line of steamers, told the senate commerce committee that the company's big liners, the New York, St. Louis, St. Paul and Paris, were run at a serious loss owing to the heavy expenses in winter. The four fast ships never made the company a dollar and he figured the net loss to the company at $115,000 annually. The eleven ships under foreign flags supported the other ships. The fast ships, like the fast trains, did not pay.

Mr. Griscom said that the tramp ships and the slower freighters would be benefited under this bill and would maintain the faster ships.

He said his company did not propose to go out of fast navigation. They were in and intended to stay.

In the course of his remarks, Mr. Griscom said:

"I do not wish to make any statement that may appear like threats, but this service of fast ships cannot be continued under the American flag after the expiration of our present mail contract upon the terms under which it is now running, and all hope of continuing the construction of such ships, which proved so useful to the government in the Spanish war, will inevitably cease.

"Already our traffic is embarrassed because of the ships Great Britain has withdrawn simply as transports in the war with the Transvaal. Suppose her flag on the high seas was threatened."

Mr. Griscom said he thought the amount of the subsidy would accomplish the object for which it was intended. He believed that it would be better to have the amount graduated, as 5 per cent could not possibly be earned in the first years of its operations.

Mr. Clyde, in answer to a question by Senator Frye, said that he believed the bill would result in establishing lines to China, Japan, Korea, South Africa and South America.

ANNUAL BANQUET

OF THE TYPOTHETAE OF CONNECTICUT.

By Associated Press to The Sun

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 17.—The annual banquet of the United Typothetae of Connecticut, was held in Warner hall last night and upwards of 125 people participated in the festivities. The typothetae voted sometime ago to invite their employes to dine with them this year and a number accepted the invitation. Wilson H. Lee of New Haven presided. Among those who responded to toasts were Governor Lounsbury, Mayor Driscoll of New Haven, Hon. Joseph Little of New York city, Henry O. Houghton of Boston, Captain Eliza Cook of Hartford, Fred S. Hunt of Bridgeport, Clarence Deming, Col. N. G. Osborne and Rev. Watson L. Phillips, D. D., of New Haven.

RATES RAISED

ON NEARLY ALL THE OCEAN LINERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—All of the big steamship companies expect a large increase in the number of passengers because of the Paris Exposition. All except the American line have already announced a rise in rates.

The Atlantic Transport line joined the other companies yesterday. It issued a circular showing a rise of $15 a berth from March 15 to April 15, and of $25 for the summer season, which lasts until August 15.

The North German Lloyd company has increased its prices on berths from $7.50 to $12.50 and begins its season on April 1, instead of May 1. It allows a reduction of 10 per cent. on the return fare, first class, when passage back is on a single screw vessel.

The White Star, the Hamburg-American and the Holland-American have returned to their rate schedules of 1898. The prices for berths and staterooms on the French line are higher than they have been since 1897.

FIRES INVESTIGATED

FIRE MARSHAL'S AID MAKES ANOTHER VISIT TO LOWELL.

Yesterday morning Fire Marshal's Aid Scott made another visit to this city and resumed the investigation into the causes of the fire which destroyed the Wheelock property on Merrimack street a week ago Sunday. He had also intended to look into the fire which destroyed the house of W. H. Martin in Dracut last Sunday evening but was obliged to leave Lowell early on account of some business in Worcester. He intends to again visit this city next week and will probably be able then to finish his investigation.

THE BIG GAME

Between the Burkes and Quaker City

PROMISES TO BE A HOT ONE

P. A. C. Plays in Maynard Saturday Night

Everything is now arranged for the great game at Associate hall Thursday night between the champion Burkes of this city and the crack Quaker City team of Philadelphia. The game promises to be one of the best ever played in this city. That the Burkes will have to play for all they know how goes without saying, because the visitors are a very dangerous aggregation and have defeated many of the best teams in the east. Last season the Philadelphians were the only team to defeat the famous Bridgeport, N. J., basket ball team and they did the trick quite easily, too.

Last season the Quaker Citys played and defeated every team in Philadelphia, including the crack Clover club, which played the Burkes here last season and were defeated by a score of 11 to 10. This team proved easy victims for the Quaker Citys, so from that the latter will give the local champions a harder struggle than the Clover club did.

But still on the other hand, the Burkes have shown wonderful improvement over last season. The Burkes will give them all that is coming to them. The visiting team is composed of all strapping big players and is said to be a clever aggregation. It will be a fine game and will be nip and tuck from start to finish.

Saturday night the P. A. C. will go to Maynard and will play the Y. M. C. A. of that town. The local boys expect to win.

The managers of the Burkes' second team wishes me to announce that if the report is true that the manager of the P. A. C. second team is willing to bet $100 that his team can beat the Burkes, he stands ready to cover any amount of money that the Pawtucketville manager may have to wager. Another game between these two teams would be the real thing as they have won one apiece and a third one would decide the question of supremacy. A side wager would make it all the more exciting.

20TH. CENTURY

ANOTHER ANSWER TO MR. WORTHLEY.

Lowell, Jan. 15, 1900.

Editor Sun:

It is not my desire to take up your valuable time and space to carry on this discussion concerning the ending of the nineteenth and beginning of the twentieth century, but I do not like the idea to see the correct statements and clear foundations knifed alive by incorrect opinions.

On the 4th inst., I wrote a short article that appeared in The Sun's issue of the 5th inst. It should have convinced any person of clear understanding. In the following article, my object is to correct Mr. D. E. Worthley in his own statement of the 13th inst. that appeared in Saturday's Sun. The theory I will use is logical and without fear of using the word correct in principles of science. I will make use of his own basis and figures and show him that he is wrong in his argument that Christ would have been 1900 years old Dec. 25, 1899.

Mr. D. E. Worthley wrote: "It is evident that Christ was one year old Dec. 25, A. D. 1. In procession of time, Christ would reach the 20th century of age, Dec. 25, 1899."

I will now assume to correct Mr. Worthley, hoping that Mr. Worthley will take it in good part, as he is a stranger to me.) If Christ was born Dec. 25, B. C., he was one year old Dec. 25, A. D. 1, and on Dec. 25, A. D. 99, he would have been 99 years old. Twelve months more, Dec. 25, A. D. 100 would complete one century. The centuries that intervened I will allow them to drop into the abyss of space. And on Dec. 25, 1899, Christ would have been 1899 years old, not 1900 years old as Mr. Worthley stated in his article in last Saturday's Sun. I will add 12 months more as above and on Dec. 25, A. D. 1900, Christ would reach the ripe old age of 1900 years.

So on Dec. 26, A. D. 1900, he would be in his first year of the 20th century the same as he was in his first year on Dec. 25, B. C.

Therefore the 20th century of the Christian era will not be on earth until Jan. 1, 1901 and will mature December 31, 2000. Readers of The Sun won't be there to see it mature.

I think I have written enough to convince Mr. D. E. Worthley that the discrepancy can be rectified in his reckoning.

Mr. Editor, I hope you will bear with patience these arguments that might have been understood some time ago. Thanking you for your kind attention,

Yours Sincerely,
J. A. BRAZEAU,
84 Fletcher street,
Lowell.

DEFINITE NEWS

OF THE WRECKED STEAMER EXPECTED TONIGHT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Jan. 16.—Definite news of the vessel wrecked in St. Mary's Bay is expected tonight. Reports from St. Mary's received here say that the weather there is now favorable for conducting the searching operations at the wreck. It is added that the colonial cruiser Fiona and the tug Ingraham started at daylight for the scene of disaster and it was confidently expected that the identity of the ill-fated vessel would be learned before night. A large number of people from the coast have also gone to the wreck with boats. Another party has gone along the cliffs intended to work down into the coves for the purpose of recovering bodies.

Wreck Commissioner Landrigan says there was no funnel in the vessel when he reached the scene. He adds that her ventilators were situated far aft, like those of a tank steamer, and that she was a two-masted ship. The steamer has now completely disappeared from view, but a large quantity of wreckage is visible along the beaches.

PROBATE COURT.

In the new probate court room yesterday, before Judge McIntire, the following wills were presented for probate: Patrick Rafferty, Somerville; Anna Cora Ennis, Malden; Isaac Hale, Lowell; David Harding, Lowell; Edward Hartshorn, Lowell; Hannah J. Noble, Lowell; Rebecca L. Smith, Hudson; Charles C. Ward, Chelmsford; Peter Malone, Cambridge.

Administrations were granted as follows: Marilla R. Rovall, Somerville; Abram Batchelder, Lowell; Lucinda Dodge, Lowell; Daniel McDonald, Lowell; Helen H. Prince, Lowell; Susan Haven Emerson, Concord; William Cox, Cambridge; Rebecca R. Lerned, Cambridge.

ALDERMEN AT IT

Will Probably Tackle School Board Appropriations

SUPPLIES BOUGHT TO EAT UP SURPLUS

And Still There Was Money Left

IS THE CLAIM BEING MADE

Alderman Barton Sees Sorry Outlook

Judging from what a republican alderman let drop yesterday afternoon at city hall, it is not going to be plain sailing for Supt. Whitcomb of the school department when he attempts to get a large appropriation for that department whether the committee on accounts deals kindly with him or not.

As was mentioned exclusively in yesterday's Sun there is considerable dissatisfaction among the other heads of the departments at the ease with which Supt. Whitcomb gets money and the difficulty attending all others.

The alderman in question spoke as follows: "I see the school departments want more money. What do you think of that? Have you heard that they had so much surplus money that they bought several thousand dollars worth of supplies far more than was needed in order to eat up the surplus. I did and I heard moreover, that after buying all these supplies they still had $400 left to turn back in the general treasury fund. Now it seems they are asking for $100 more than they had last year while the other departments are pinching themselves to send in lower estimates."

Such statements from a republican alderman indicate that the full board will take a whack at that school department appropriation before it goes through.

Another official not an alderman, said: "The school board is all right. It can hire an out-of-town teacher for $10 per day with $5 extra for expenses to and from Boston and not a word is said, while some of the departments aren't given money enough to hire a few laborers at $1.75 per day."

The heads of departments do not anticipate any serious trouble with the committee, however. They do not seem inclined to take some of the remarkable utterances of the members at the first meeting as seriously as one would suppose, believing that the committee merely talked that way, to add spice to the meeting.

"Say, Badger," said Alderman Barton to his friend, the ward one alderman, yesterday, "I see Gillow has fired a good republican from up my way. Ferris, the janitor. I guess we're going to get it in the neck this year."

Alderman Badger smiled but said nothing.

"Tom" Ferris, janitor at the Mann school, is the employe referred to. He was let down very recently by Supt. Gillow and his place was given to Jas. Gove. Ferris is a cousin of Bob Ferris, Ex-Supt. True's brother-in-law, and was given the position by True.

Mr. Philip Tighe has resigned his position as janitor of the Pawtucketville school after a faithful service of 16 years. He is a veteran of the civil war and resigns on account of disability received in the service which renders him unfit to hold the position any longer. He is a respected resident of Pawtucketville and a constant attendant of principal, teachers and pupils of the St. Patrick's church. In his retirement, he has the best wishes of the Pawtucket school. He is about to take a trip South hoping to improve his health.

SMITH O'BRIEN, THE EMINENT COMEDIAN, PLAYING THIS WEEK AT THE SAVOY.

OPEN TO PUBLIC

FIRST EXHIBITION AT Y. M. C. A. GYMNASIUM TONIGHT.

Tonight at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium, the first exhibition open to the public will be given. It will start at 8 o'clock and an interesting program has been arranged, showing the work regularly done in the classes. The participants are all members of the young men's evening class.

Following is the program:

1, Barbell drill. 2, squad work on the low horizontal bar by Mr. E. C. Foster. High horizontal bar led by Mr. Jerome Field. Parallel bars led by Mr. W. Muzzey, German horse led by Dr. H. L. Dietz. 3, Running high jump, Messrs. George Goodchild, C. E. Farley, W. Muzzey and F. W. D. Farrol. 4, Mat work, class. 5, Roman ladders, class. 6, Indian club passing, class. 7, Advanced work on the high horizontal bar, Messrs. J. Field, W. Muzzey, C. E. Foster, Dietz, Pearson, Farley, Lindsay and Muzzey.

SLIGHT FIRE.

There was a slight fire in one of the departments of the Hamilton mills last night. The department was not called out, as the yard hands and the sprinklers were able to extinguish the blaze.

PILLSBURY'S BEST

FAMOUS AND FAULTLESS

BREAD-MAKERS AND BREAD-WINNERS

alike profit by using Pillsbury's Best. The Bread-maker because she can always rely upon getting the lightest, whitest, most delicious and wholesome bread. The Bread-winner because Pillsbury's Best, being made from the best wheat, contains the most sustenance, therefore lasts longer and *saves his money.*

T. J. McDONALD, Wholesale Agent, Cor. Fletcher and Dutton Sts., Lowell.

CREDIT TO ALL.

RARE OPPORTUNITIES.

OUR ANNUAL INVENTORY MARKDOWN SALE IS PROCEEDING AT A LIVELY AND VERY GRATIFYING RATE. IT IS A GREAT STRING OF RARE OPPORTUNITIES THAT WE ARE OFFERING DURING THIS SALE. JUST A FEW OF THEM ARE MENTIONED.

Men's Overcoats

Were $12.75, now $9.75.
Were $15.75, now $10.75
Were $18.75, now $14.75.
Were $12.75, now $7.98.
Were $14.75, now $9.98.

Men's Suits

Were $10.75, now $7.75.
Were $12.75, now $9.75.
Were $16.75, now $12.75.

Youths' Overcoats and Suits, Children's Reefers and Suits. Every garment reduced from one third to one half.

Ladies' and Misses' Jackets.

Were $10.98, now $5.98.

Full Sweep Boucle Capes.

Were $10.75, now $5.98.

Girls' Reefers.

Now $2.98, $3.98, $4.98, $5.98.

Trimmed Hats.

Your choice at $3.98.

Ladies' Waists.

Now $2.98 to $7.98.

CASH OR CREDIT.

Caesar Misch
ODD - FELLOWS - BLOCK
78 MIDDLESEX ST., LOWELL.

A. STRAUSS, Manager.

BELLAVITA Arsenic Beauty Tablets and Pills

This Complexion Treatment is a guaranteed specific, perfectly safe and sure in its action, for the removal of various disorders of the skin, viz: Pimples, Blotches, Freckles, Sunburn, Discolorations, Eczema, Blackheads, Roughness, Redness, and restores the Bloom of Youth to faded faces. Boxes containing 10 days' treatment 50c; 30 days' treatment, $1.00; six boxes $5.00 with positive written guarantee to produce the above results or cheerfully refund $5.00 paid. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Send for circular.

Nervita Medical Co., Clinton & Jackson Sts. Chicago, Ill.

Sold by all Druggists.

For sale by Fillingwood & Co., Druggists, Lowell, Mass.

WOMEN'S HOUSE SHOES

In Beaver or Kid Stock in Congress or lace styles,

75c. a Pair.

J. J. LONERGAN,

215 DUTTON ST.

SHEET CELLULOID.

We have a large and varied assortment of transparent and opaque celluloid in cream, white and many colors,

FOR FANCY WORK.

For this use it is useful in many ways, and may be "worked up" into many and novel designs.

C. B. COBURN & CO.,

63 Market Street.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

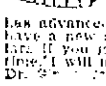
Peter J. Brady, Grocer.

NEW STORE:

Cor. Gorham and South Highland Streets

Choice Teas, Coffees, and Spices

Try our New Brands of Flour, the best in the City, "The King Arthur," "Crown of Gold," and Banquet."



The Price of Artificial Teeth

has advanced and if you are going to have a new set you can save a few dollars if you get them now. For a short time I will make the best teeth for $5.00. Dr. ... Central Street

CASTORIA.

Bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

STRONG AGAIN! WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY Sexine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently.* Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Pool room and cigar and tobacco store at 189 Middlesex street.

FOR SALE—One Caligraph, $35.00, in first class condition; one safe in good condition, $84, $10.00; one roll top desk, oak, nearly new, $15.00. Inquire at Donovan and Mansur, Room 1, 26 Central street, Lowell, Mass.

FOR SALE—Most complete line of bath cabinets in the world. One agent sold 1,000 in four months. Irwin Co., 123 Chambers street, New York.

FOR SALE—Ten R. I. P. A. N. S. for five cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—On Cross street, good 7-room cottage house in good repair, large barn, lots of carriage room, concrete driveway, 5,000 feet of land, price only $2500. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—On Bridge street, two tenement house, 7 rooms to each tenement, price $2600. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Near Gorham street, cottage house, good sized lot of land, price $850. On easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—A good place for the money, three miles from the city, 12 acres of land, 5 room-house, large barn and hennery and sheds, this is a bargain, $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Good farm in N. H., 125 acres of land, fair buildings, 1 mile from depot, lots of wood and timber, price $800. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Good boarding house, very cheap. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Near Westford street, cottage house and barn, price $1600. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LADIES—Your bust enlarged 6 inches, failure impossible, harmless, $100 cash guarantee; proof free. Leonard Medicine Co., Kansas City, Kas.

A CHANCE for anyone desiring to start a paying business in the new and second hand furniture line will be found at No. 50 Charles street as the stock on hand can be bought on reasonable terms with the advantage of either lease or purchasing the premises.

FREE—Send no money. We give watches, bracelets, rings, etc., for selling our jewelry novelties. Send your name and address and we will mail you eighteen scarfpins in enamel and different colored stones to sell at ten cents each. The best sellers ever offered. When sold, send us the money and we will give you a watch or your choice of our list of premiums which we send with the pins. Anawan Jewelry company, North Attleboro, Mass.

A TEN DOLLAR INVESTMENT RETURNS FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS PROFIT—This is better than a dozen Klondikes—at least this is the honest opinion of 611 investors who placed from $10 to $20 in Montana and Utah mining shares with the older reliable mining brokerage firm of W. H. Nichols, No. 2 West Broadway, Butte, Mon. Average profit of the 611 investors in ten months was $187.50, and many of the lucky ones made $500 off $10. Mr. Nichols is now floating two more new mining companies; he is a very shrewd and careful mining operator—he is a good one to follow.

RUBBER STAMPS — At wholesale prices, 1 inch one-line stamps, 10c; 1 ½ inch, 15c; 35c, ink pads, 25c; 30c, ink pads, 15c; 50c, linen markers, 25c; business stamps, 15c per line. J. M. Fellows, 138 Merrimack street.

WATER CLOSETS and bath tubs from $5 up. All first class plumbing at lowest prices. J. H. Berry, 493 Market street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOPLE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS, upon their own names, without security, easy payments. TOLMAN, room 26, Associate Building.

SPOT Cash and highest prices for second-hand furniture at 462 Merrimack street. Tel. 695-4

Wood Pattern Makers WANTED.

Steady men familiar with good work. Core boxes a specialty. Apply 42 Centre Street, Lynn Mass.

LOW Telephone Rates

Lowell Exchange.

Only $35.00 a Year, 6-Party Metallic Circuit, Unlimited Service for a Telephone at your Residence.

Can you afford to be without it? Manager will furnish all particulars.

New England Telephone and Telegraph Co.

The Latest and Best Sewing Machine is the

"SINGER"

Oak, Maple and Mahogany Wood Work. Sixteen Millions of these Machines have been sold.

Needles and Parts for all kinds of Machines.

Old Machines taken in exchange.

The Singer M'f'g. Co., 175 Middlesex Street.

This is the Season for Ball Parties and Weddings

And of course it is quite necessary to have a supply of sweet bread for these occasion, and Peter Watson's, the king baker of the city, is the place to get your Bakery Supplies. There is none better in the city than you can get at

PETER WATSON'S Bread Made Bakeries

52 to 60 Charles St.,

46 Lawrence St.

H-O-P-S viz H-O-P-S

Just received, 1,700 pounds of fresh kiln-dried loose hops.

Good for Hop Beer.
Good for Hop Bread.
Good for Hop Pillows.
Good for Home Brewing

These hops are strictly first class high-grade goods, raised and cured this year, on specially prepared ground, for home use, by an expert hop grower. Place your order at once as the amount is limited.

STILES & CO.,

Charles and Central Sts. Lowell.

WANTED.

WANTED—To buy second-hand settees. Send word to 160 Middle Street.

WANTED—Man and wife to work on market gardening. Woman capable of taking care of house and small family. Address A. N. D., Sun Office.

WANTED—Solicitors for the "Memoirs of Dwight L. Moody," written by his son and assisted by Ira D. Sankey; published with the authority of Mrs. Moody and family; only book authorized or authentic; general agencies; harvest time for agents; large profits; credit given; freight paid. Address the Dominion company, Dept. J, Chicago.

WANTED—At once. Lady without incumbrance to travel in Mass., for well known house. Good salary and expenses to active party. Experience not necessary, but reference required. "Active," care of Sun.

WANTED—Cooks, kitchen, table and house girls to call on Thomas Don, 158 Merrimack street, opposite Bon Marche. From 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.

WANTED—Table girl at 58 John street.

WANTED—Three furnished rooms for light housekeeping, within eight minutes of post office. Address J. A., care Sun.

WANTED—Experienced hustling general agent wanted in this territory on an article which sells at sight. $500 capital and references required. To experienced man, a good proposition. Address Eureka Coal Saver Co., 12 Westminster st., Providence, R. I.

WANTED—Policy holders in the covenant Mutual Life association, send your address to P. O. Box 5?3, Lowell, Mass.

WANTED—To purchase lodging house in Lowell for cash. Must be cheap. Address K, Sun Office.

WANTED—Old and young men to buy new hats and we clean free of charge for one year at Delorme's, 251 Middlesex street.

WANTED—Cooks, kitchen, girls, table girls, general housework girls. Free ride in our carriage. Dons, 158 Merrimack street, opposite Bon Marche.

WANTED— Old and young men to bring their old hats to Delorme, the hatter, the only hater in town where they make hats to order. 251 Middlesex street.

TO LET.

HALL TO LET For dances, meetings, etc., with all modern conveniences. Prices reasonable. Apply 160 Middle street.

TO LET—Store at 100 Broadway as a grocery; apply to Frank Clark, 93 Adams street.

TO LET—Large, pleasant front room, furnished; price reasonable. 282 Fayette street.

TO LET—One two-room and one four-room tenement. Inquire at 79 Chestnut street.

TO LET Cottage houses at Adams avenue, Pawtucketville. Rent $8. Keys at occupied cottage. William A. Read, 223 Liberty street.

TO LET—Some first-class tenements in all parts of the city. Apply to A. G. Behurrell, Room 8, Bon Marche Block.

LOST AND FOUND.

STRAYED—Large female dog, shaggy hair and black face. Reward at 71 Chapel street.

LOST—Small brown spaniel answering the name of Jyp. Finder will please return to 11 Fifth street, or W. A. Mack & Co., Shattuck street and be rewarded.

FOUND—A black curly dog. Owner can have same by calling at 161 Gorham street, after 6 p. m.

LOST—Wednesday, a. m., somewhere between city hall and Pollard's, a new Angola ladies' glove. Finder will please leave it at box office, Savoy theatre and receive tickets which owner of glove will pay for.

PARKER Coal and Wood Co.

(Successor to Wm. H. Parker & Sons.)

New Office 20 Prescott St. Tel. 30-4.

Yard Poplar Street Tel. 39-3.

COAL OF ALL KINDS.

Our Specialty: "Parker's Kiln-Dried Bobbin Wood."

J. F. ROGERS, UNDERTAKER.

OFFICE—516 Central Street.
RESIDENCE—23 Cedar Street.
Telephone connection. Hacks furnished for all occasions.

We Have Saved Thousands of Dollars

for the people of the city and suburbs and we have made money ourselves. The way that we save the money for our customers is that we clean, dye, and press ladies' and gents. clothing, also ribbons and feathers, gloves and almost all kinds of fabrics and make them almost as good as new at a very small cost at the

BAY STATE Dye Works

54 Prescott Street.

Tel. 199-3.

LEST WE FORGET

says Oom Paul as he twists the British Lion's tail. Lest you forget we wish to remind you that we're still giving away those nice boys' and girls' sleds with a pound of Tea and Coffee.

O'BRIEN BROS. Tea Dealers.

FISKE BUILDING.

227 Central St. Tel. Con

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE SUN ON SALE IN BOSTON.
The five o'clock edition of The Sun is on sale at the news stand in the Union Station, Boston.

SLEDS GIVEN AWAY WITH TEA.
We are giving away with a pound of tea and coffee a boy's or girl's sled. Dickson Bros., The Big Tea Dealers, 85 Merrimack street.

POPULARITY.
The popularity of our "Fancy Pinks," is merely an indication that we have just what you want. There is no flower today that has taken the wonderful strides of the pink. Such varieties as the Mrs. Frances Toost, Miss Bradt, Flora Hill, Jubilee, White Cloud, Chicago, G. H. Crane, New York, General Maceo, Gen. Gomez, are included in our stock.
No others have these.
Patten & Roberts, florists, 8 Merrimack square, telephone 6-3.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS.
Sold on the Cunard, Dominion, White Star, American, Anchor, Allan and Leyland lines, to and from Boston, New York, Queenstown, Liverpool and all parts of Europe. Drafts issued for £1 and upward on all parts of Great Britain and Ireland. English sovereigns and Canada bills bought at Murphy's, 15 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Try Horne's Coal.

Have you had Pelham cigars?

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's. Telephone, 394-4.

Globes, Fixtures, Lamps, etc. Sweeney & Welch, 292 Mid'x St. Tel. 638-5.

CONFUSION OF NAMES.
The Mary Mulcahy, who figured in the police court yesterday is not Mrs. Mary Mulcahy, a respectable resident of Lewis street, but an unmarried woman of that name residing in the rear of 334 Suffolk street.

OLD LOWELL BANK.
At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Old Lowell Nat'l Bank yesterday, the following directors were elected: George F. Penniman, Edward M. Tucke, Artemas B. Woodworth, Wilson W. Carey, Percy Parker, Peter H. Donohoe, Charles M. Williams, William G. Ward, William B. Spalding. The president will be elected on Thursday.

EXCITING FIRE

IN MANCHESTER, N. H., CAUSED BY EXPLOSION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.
MANCHESTER, N. H., Jan. 17.—Shortly after 4 yesterday afternoon, a kerosene lamp in a pool room exploded and ignited a gasoline tank. Immediately there was a fierce blaze, which the firemen quickly handled. In the fourth story of the block, which had become filled with smoke of a most suffocating character, there was a panic among the women occupants and Annie Hopkins was rescued from a window sill, by the firemen just as she was about to leap to the sidewalk. The damage was slight.

REP. LENTZ

CAUSED SOME EXCITEMENT AT COMMITTEE MEETING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The House committee of post offices and post roads yesterday took up the resolution of inquiry recently referred to it concerning charges that certain federal appointees in Utah were polygamists. Rep. Lentz, of Ohio, who introduced the resolution was present and considerable excitement was caused by some of the statements made by him. He remarked that the resolutions were likely to be "pigeon-holed" by the committee and this brought out a protest from Chairman Loud.
Mr. Lentz proceeding said that he could produce affidavits that papers had been placed on file alleging that certain federal appointees were polygamists. These papers were receipted for by Mr. Porter, the president's private secretary, Mr. Lentz said, but the papers could not now be found.

POLICE PENSIONS

A CORRESPONDENT HAS SOMETHING TO SAY.

Editor Sun:—Why should the city pension police or firemen or any of its employes any more than a corporation or individuals should be obliged to pension their employes? I haven't heard of any good reason. If the city pays them good wages for a few hours' work I don't know what more should be expected. They ought to save enough to keep them in their old age. Who is going to pension me when I get past work? Why should I work 12 or 15 hours for less money and help pay others more money for working eight hours? And give them a pension in their old age, while I depend on my children or go to city farm?
The city employes have a snap any way, and as for the risk they run, don't every man, woman and child run the risk of death in every form every day they live, and there are no more fatalities among firemen or police than among other laborers. And as for the street department, if an honest, intelligent, capable American wants work he is told it against the rules to hire anyone who has not been in the city a year. While others who have a pull are put on the pay roll. Why is this thus?
NOT A CITY EMPLOYE.

HID UNDER BED

A THIEF CAUGHT AT THE WALDORF HOTEL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.
NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—A clever but unsuccessful attempt was made to rob a guest in the Waldorf Hotel last night. About 11 p. m. a young man, dressed in the height of fashion, went to the key clerk and with a drawl requested: "My key, please. No. 332, yeh know."
It was thrown over to him and he took the elevator to his room. As it happened, there was nothing of value lying about the room. Upon seeing this, he returned to the office, leaving the door of the room unlocked, and handed back the key, remarking that it was too early to go to bed after all.
He then returned to the room and hid under the bed, intending, as he confessed later, to wait until the rightful occupant should arrive, and went to sleep, when he proposed to rifle his clothes.
The thief's long legs betrayed him though, for when P. M. Shannon an oil merchant of Pittsburg, got to his room, he noticed a foot sticking out at the end of the bed. Making no outcry he went to the annunciator and summoned Lehma, the hotel detective, who pulled the thief out and arrested him.
The thief described himself as Henry C. Lordon, 21 years old, of San Antonio, Texas.

Flour, Entire Wheat and Corn Meal for your table and Grain for your stable and poultry at W. E. Livingston's 15 Thorndike St.

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 81 MERR ST.

ANNUAL BANQUET

Of Y. M. C. A. at Young's in Boston

THE MASS. AND RHODE ISLAND BODIES

Speech by Governor Dyer on the Work

By Associated Press to The Sun.
BOSTON, Jan. 17.—The annual banquet of the state executive committee of the Young Men's Christian Association of Massachusetts and Rhode Island was attended last night at Hotel Vendome by between 200 and 300 persons. H. M. Moore, chairman of the committee, presided and had with him the guests of the occasion, Gov. Elisha Dyer, Rhode Island, Hon. J. L. Bates, lieutenant-governor of Massachusetts, John R. Mott, student secretary, New York city; Arthur J. Gordon, D. Chauncey Brewer, A. G. Dunning, S. M. Sayford, D. G. Loucas of New York, Richard C. Morse of New York and Arthur W. Hale of Winchester.
The proceedings began with a reception and speaking followed the banquet.
Gov. Dyer described the Y. M. C. A. as unequalled by any other organization in the civilized world, save by the Christian church itself. He praised warmly the efforts made to extend its assistance to the soldiers in the recent campaign in Cuba and then went on to formulate some suggestions which had occurred to him.
"There is another supervision," he said, "which I think you may well

GOVERNOR DYER of Rhode Island.

consider in its application to your various branches, and that is a sort of practical supervision of the young men who come within your reach to ascertain what he is good for, what part he best can act in the tragedy of life.
"Undoubtedly the chief characteristic of education in the 20th century will be the education of the individual, the evolution from the individual to the competent man or woman. Will you allow me to suggest that you consider, even if in the beginning it be in the simplest, most elementary way, a more technical training, a sort of industrial education for the boy or young man who comes within your help and asks your aid. Whatever he shows a disposition to want to do and the requisite ability to do, help him.
"In carrying this idea into practical operation, you will accomplish two things, the good of the boy or young man himself and the kindling of an interest in your work and a desire in all with whom you may come in contact to help you in carrying out your beneficent plan."
Lieut.-Gov. Bates spoke from a business man's standpoint, and set forth the great value of the association in a community.
Mr. John R. Mott, the student secretary from New York, next spoke at length on his special department of the work.
At the close of Mr. Mott's address S. M. Sayford, who was the state secretary of Massachusetts for several years, spoke of the value of the supervision.

MAY BE SETTLED

Pressmen, Feeders and Mr. Hood to Confer

RELATIVE TO WAGES AND HOURS

Carpenters' Union Wants Shorter Hours

WOOLEN SPINNERS HAVE A GRIEVANCE

Meeting of the Carders and Pickers!

A conference of the committee of the pressmen and press feeders at Hood's laboratory with Mr. Hood will be held today relative to their request for an increase in wages and shorter hours.
As it is possible that the increase of wages may be conceded and the decrease of hours be denied, the Lowell men have communicated with the Boston Pressmen and Feeders' union for instructions as to whether they shall accept a compromise of that nature. It is anticipated that an amicable adjustment of the matter will be reached today.

WANT SHORTER HOURS.
The regular meeting of the Carpenters' union was held last night and five candidates were admitted to membership. The principal business of the meeting was the adoption of a set of resolutions favoring a shorter workday and the appointment of a committee to confer with the master builders relative to a shorter work day and the regulation of the wage schedule. Final arrangements were also made for a smoke talk and entertainment to be held Thursday evening to which the carpenters of Lowell are invited.

SPINNERS' GRIEVANCE.
A special meeting of the Woolen Spinners' union was held last evening to consider a reported grievance of the large woolen mills. It was recently announced that the operatives would receive an increase of ten per cent. in their wages but the spinners claim that it has come only on paper. The matter was discussed in its every phase at the conclusion of which action upon it was deferred until next week. In the meanwhile an endeavor will be made to have the matter remedied. Four new members were admitted and the object of seeking a trustee from the ranks of the laboring men on the Textile school board of trustees was comprehensively explained by Mr. Toney.

FIVE PER CENT INCREASE.
An important meeting of the executive committee of the Carders' and Pickers' union was held last night in old Odd Fellows' hall, Merrimack street. A protest was received from a man employed in the picker house of one of the corporations to the effect that he had received but five per cent. increase of wages. The matter was referred to Secretary Connolly, who will endeavor to have the matter righted today.
The greater part of the evening was devoted to the hearing of the report of the delegates to the labor meeting at Boston last Sunday, where the matter of the consolidation of the various organized branches of the textile trade was discussed. The organizations represented in the Consolidated union are the National Textile operatives of America, the National Federation of Textile operatives, the National Carders, National Spinners and National Slashers. Four branches of the textile industry are holding aloof and it was the sentiment of the meeting that every legitimate step should be taken to bring them into the fold. Thomas P. Connolly of this city and Mr. Tansey of Fall River represent the National Carders' union in the proposed confederation.
Another matter that was urged upon every delegate was the importance of exerting their influence upon the members of the legislature in their respective districts with a view of enacting a law to compel running the mills at eight from 6 a. m. to 6 p. m., being designated in the proposed bill as the limits of operations in the mills. The union operatives say that they are compelled to take this step in order to prevent a glut in the market.
The committee also voted to recommend to the union the advisability of keeping a house within a month for the benefit of the treasury.

CHELMSFORD

Chelmsford lodge of Odd Fellows managed a very successful concert and dance last night at Odd Fellows' hall, Chelmsford Centre.
From 8 to 9 o'clock a concert was given by Hibbard's orchestra after which dancing was enjoyed to 12 o'clock.
The officers of the affair were: General manager, Walter Emerson; assistant, James Hyham; aid, Dr. E. H. Chamberlain. During the intermission, supper was served by the following ladies: Mrs. Walter Emerson, Mrs. I. H. Knight, Mrs. James Hyham, Mrs. Dr. Chamberlain and Miss Abbie Ford. The committee on arrangements was as follows: Messrs. I. H. Knight, A. W. Holt and P. S. Fletcher.
A special car took out quite a large number of Lowell people and waited for them at the close.

Dizzy? Then your liver isn't acting well. You suffer from biliousness, constipation. Ayer's Pills act directly on the liver. For 60 years the Standard Family Pill. Small doses cure. 25c. All druggists.

THE APPRAISERS' SALE STILL ON

It is a Benefit, a Mutual Benefit, MONEY SAVING to our customers. READY CASH to settle estate and STOCK-REDUCING for us. If there is one dept. with more Real Deep Price Cutting than another that dept. is the DRESS GOODS. Briefly and to the point, it is an unusual opportunity, an Extraordinary, Rare, Exceptional chance (our vocabulary fails to express it) to buy dress goods in many instances at

PRICES BELOW WHAT IT COST TO MANUFACTURE

Perhaps you wonder why. Why do this? Because of the fact of Ready-Made Garments being so extensively sold now. We doubt if one lady in twenty and even more than that, perhaps twice that number, buys Dress Goods today to have made up. Whereas a few years ago it was the reverse. IT IS APPARENT, THEN, that we must make awful reductions (we have) in order to convert our huge (twice too big) Dress Goods Stock into Cash. TAKE TIME AND READ THE FOLLOWING CAREFULLY!

Colored Dress Goods

Novelty Dress Goods, 40 to 50 inch wide, some silk and wool, etc., were 49c, 69c and 75c. Now 29c. yard

Plaid Dress Goods and Novelty Goods, also all wool Cloths, were 75c, 98c and 49c. Now 39c. yard

Silk and Wool Novelties, Venetians, 50 and 52 inch wide, were 75c, 98c and $1.25. Now 49c. yard

75c, 98c and $1.25 Rich Dress Stuffs—Plain Cheviots and Serges, 50 and 52 inch wide. Now 59c. yard

Silk face Velvets, in colors, less than cost to manufacture. Only 29c. yard

Black Dress Goods

48 inch Black Boucle, Plain Brilliantines and Fancy Brocades, awful cheap. Now 33 cents

Priestley's 69c, 75c and 98c Black Brocade Dress Stuffs, 44 inch wide, also Bayadier Stripes. Now 49c. yard

Remnants Dress Goods.

Remnants 19c, 25c and 39c Dress Goods. Now 12 1-2c. yard

Remnants 49c and 39c Dress Goods. Now 19c. yard

Remnants 49c, 75c and 98c Dress Goods. Now 29 cents

Silks! Silks! Silks!

25c and 29c Fancy Silks. Now 12 1-2c. yard

59c and 75c Fancy Waist and Trimming Silks. Now 19c. yard

Wonderful values in every department. The best go first of course. Come early in the day and you will have more room and less difficulty in finding what you want and something you never thought you would want, which the price now brings within your reach.

THE BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.

MEMBERS ADMITTED

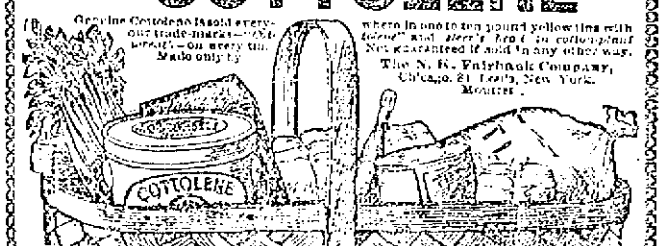
BY NEW REGENT OF MOLLY VARNUM CHAPTER.

A reception to the members of Molly Varnum chapter, D. A. R. was given yesterday by Mrs. Thompson, the newly elected regent at her home, 28 Pawtucket street.
Mrs. Sara W. Dagget of Boston, state regent of the Massachusetts Daughters of the American Revolution, was the chief guest of honor and with the officers of the chapter assisted Mrs. Thompson in receiving. In the dining room light refreshments were served from a daintily appointed table by the young ladies of the chapter, and Mrs. F. E. Bailey, Mrs. C. N. Burke, Mrs. W. A. Dickinson, and Mrs. W. H. McDaniels poured. There was a very large number present.
Miss Dagget made a brief and interesting address, to which the regent responded fittingly. It was a delightful occasion and thoroughly enjoyed by all present.

That Can

marked **Cottolene,** contains the shortening that makes everything else in the market basket more fit for food. It is the sign of a healthy household, where lard has been thrown aside; wherein thrift and good living and freedom from dyspepsia result from the use

OF COTTOLENE



Genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins with our trade-marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Montreal.

BARGAINS!

As We Take Account of Stock on Wednesday of This Week,

We wish to close out the balance of our regular $1 Flannelette and other Wrappers up to $1.25 at only

74c. 74c. 74c.

This is the balance of the big lot which we have sold nearly 50 dozen of within the past 10 days. They come in all sizes 32 to 46 bust measure and are as perfect fitting, well made and stylish as those sold at anything less than $1.50 or $1.75 each; also the balance of the little girls' all wool Flannel dresses, which were made to sell at $1.50 at only 74c. Don't wait longer, as this is something never before offered here at a bargain.

A few slightly soiled knit hoods and other knit goods, together with a very small lot ladies' regular $1 eiderdown flannel dressing sacques, trimmed with ... only 39c each to close.

... regular 25c Tam O'Shanter caps marked down to 15c.

A few ladies' all wool under skirts, black only, ...c each.

... dozen jersey ribbed face cloths, including cloths, wash cloths or goods suitable for mending underwear, or suitable for children's undershirts and for many other uses. They usually sell at 25c a bunch. We close them out today at 5c a bunch of 12 double or 24 single pieces in a bunch.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

CENTRAL STREET

DR. HARTEL'S BOOK,

"Relief for Women"

Sent free in plain, sealed envelope. Write today for this book, containing Particulars and Testimonials of DR. HARTEL'S

French Female Pills.

Praised by thousands of satisfied ladies as safe, always reliable and without an equal. Sold by all druggists in metal box, French flag on top in Blue, White and Red. Take no other. French Drug Co., 381 & 383 Pearl St., New York City.

SUITS TO ORDER

$12.50.

OUR SEMI-ANNUAL SALES are events looked forward to by hundreds. When you consider what it is we do you will understand why this is so. Semi-annually we cut and make suits for $12.50 from fabrics which at all other times of the year are made up by us for $15, $16, $18 and $20. We accomplish three things by this: We keep our full force going out of season; we most favorably stamp ourselves in the minds of hundreds; we make it possible to begin new seasons with entirely new goods.

We make no profit on these suits other than in the three ways above mentioned. Workmanship and trimmings remain as formerly.

Much of the stock is suitable for spring, and if reserved by us until then would bring the regular prices, and we would be doing only what the majority of merchants do everywhere.

This marked down price goes into effect Friday, Jan. 12, continuing for 30 days.

If this is new to you, you may be in danger of making the mistake of thinking that it is all new to others and defer making your selection until the patterns become pretty well thinned out.

Remember the date—one month, beginning Friday, Jan. 12.

E. B. Brady & Co.,

TAILORS. - - - - 42 CENTRAL ST.

ALL ALIVE. . . .
The people are alive to the fact that The Sun is produced by live newspaper men and is therefore a live newspaper. It is known as
Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

THE LOWELL SUN

No Comparison.
The Sun has a larger circulation than any two other newspapers printed in Lowell. We can prove it. It is
Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

22ND YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1900. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

SUN LATEST FIVE O'CLOCK.

WANT PEACE

Committee Formed in London to End Boer War

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Jan. 17.- Even rumors are no longer telegraphed from Natal. The conclusion deduced from this silence from the military experts generally is that no decisive blow has been struck either way, as in such an event, there would be no necessity for silence.

The South African conciliation committee quietly formed to represent the peace minority announces itself to the country today and asks for support. Among the members are Lord and Lady Coleridge, Mr. Herbert Spencer, Sir Robert Threshie Reid, Mr. George John Shaw-Lefebvre, Mr. Frederic Harrison, Mr. Stephen Gladstone, the Countess of Carlisle and other notable persons.

Mr. Leonard Courtney, unionist member of parliament for the Bodmin division of Cornwall is president of the committee. This movement should be distinguished from the "stop the war" group of extremists of which Mr. William T. Stead is the most active member. Its program summarized is to wait until a proper opportunity arises for some peaceful settlement. Meanwhile it will gather and distribute correct information and sound views. The manifesto affirms that as the war was begun amid misunderstandings on both sides, a pacific settlement is possible."

There is no indication that such an arrangement would be tolerated by any considerable portion of the public. National emotion is now in a state of disquietude over the reverses to British arms: dissatisfaction with the conduct of military business is intense and there is an almost universal determination to see the thing through.

The war office has issued orders for the formation of five new batteries.

Seventeen more militia battalions will be embodied in the course of a fortnight. All the regulars are now out of the country except 14 infantry battalions and 11 cavalry battalions. The war office has placed an order for 32,000,000 cartridges in cases. The yeomanry committee announces that it has accepted 3,000 out of the 10,000 which it wishes to raise, and still has 20,000 applicants to be examined.

The war office has wired to countermand the departure from Egypt of a number of officers previously ordered to South Africa. The Daily Chronicle, commenting upon this and upon other news relating to it, says:

"There are some curious reports in circulation, apparently with some authority behind them which point to the stoppage of the despatch of further reinforcements when the troops now mobilized shall have embarked. The new cavalry brigade is not to leave England at present."

The military and civil authorities at the Cape are in conflict over the treason cases. A despatch to the Daily Mail from Sterkstroom says on this point:

Koakimons and Nel, two Dutchmen, who were tried by court-martial during Christmas week with General Buller's sanction, were committed on January 12 for civil trial the court martial proceedings having been stopped by the intervention of the attorney general of Cape Colony."

HEAVY BOMBARDING AT SPRINGFIELD

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The Durban correspondent of the Standard deals today with the numerous reports that the Free Staters have tired of the war and will abandon the struggle as soon as the British cross the border. He mentions an extraordinary story with reference to a journey of President Kruger's son-in-law, Eloff, to Delagoa Bay in a German warship. According to this, Eloff has been making arrangements for President Kruger's escape through German Demaraland in the event of the capture of Pretoria.

The Times publishes the following from Pietermaritzburg dated Tuesday: "Very heavy artillery firing was heard yesterday in the direction of Springfield. The Delagoa Bay correspondent of the Natal Times asserts that six big Creusot guns and fifty tons of shells were landed from the French steamer Gironde about the middle of last month under the nose of two British warships and were despatched to Pretoria, causing much rejoicing at the ease with which contraband of war can run the blockade. The Swazi queen mother since the death of King Bunu has killed all the chiefs who were ever in England or Cape Town and is now plotting with the Boers. The situation may fairly be considered grave and it would be well to send regiments of Gurkas to Swaziland immediately."

The correspondent of the Times at Lourenzo Marquez, telegraphing Monday January 15, says: "I am informed on the best authority that six days ago Mafeking was holding out. There was then no likelihood of capture. The garrison had plenty of cattle and tinned meats. It is openly stated at Johannesburg that twenty field guns were recently smuggled through Delagoa Bay.

EXCHANGE OF SHELLS AT MODDER RIVER

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MODDER RIVER, Tuesday, Jan. 16.—There was a brisk exchange of shells this morning, the Boers returning our fire for the first time in several days.

The British entrenchements are continually strengthened and extended. The permanent railway bridge is almost completed. Heavy rains have fallen in the hills recently and the fords of Reit river are all impassable.

It is reported that it will be necessary to relay the rails over almost the entire distance from Modder river to Kimberly, the Boers having used the rails and sleepers in building their fortifications.

Stories still reach the camp that the Free Staters desire to end the war. The latest report is that a council was held recently at Bloemfontein at which President Steyn and General Cronje were present. It was then stated that, unless the British began the attack by January 17, the Free Staters would return home. The enormous difficulty the Boers must experience in provisioning their Syfontein army, which is far from the railway head, is very evident.

GENERAL BULLER IS ENGAGING ENEMY

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The Exchange and Telegraph company has received the following despatch, dated Tuesday, January 16th, from Pietermaritzburg:

"There is no news from the front, but heavy firing was heard today in the direction of Frere. It is probable that General Buller is engaging the enemy.

"A rumor is current here that a portion of the British force is near Ladysmith."

A despatch to the Daily Mail from Pietermaritzburg dated Tuesday says:

"There was heavy firing to the north yesterday. I believe the Boers are contesting General Buller's passage of the Tugela. Howitzers were evidently busy, as the firing is described as the heaviest yet heard in Natal.

ROBERTS REPORTS THERE IS NO CHANGE

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated Cape Town, January 16th, evening:

"On the 15th the Boers made a determined attack on French's advance post held by the New Zealand Mounted Rifles and a detachment of the First Yorkshires.

"The Boers were repulsed, having twenty killed. Their wounded are estimated at not less than 50.

"The attack was preceded by a long range fire from one gun.

"Otherwise, the situation is unchanged."

MARCHING ON

Army Taking More Territory in Philippines

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The following cablegrams were received by the war department from General Otis today.

"MANILA, Jan. 17.—Schwan's troops in possession of Batangas province about to move eastward into Provinces of Tayabas and Laguna; Wheaton moving on Lemerk and Tanl and has navy co-operation; casualties slight, insurgent loss considerable in men and property as they keep up constant opposition; expedition under Kobbe leaves for Hemp ports tonight. OTIS."

"MANILA, Jan. 17.—General Hughes absent on western coast Panay pacifying section band 86 Tagalocs which landed Negros December, struck by Byrne in Negros mountains who killed 19, captured 28 rifles and ammunition, no casualties; troops in northern Luzon pursuing robber bands with good results. OTIS."

JACK SHEEHAN HURT

BOARD OF HEALTH EMPLOYE RUN OVER LAST NIGHT.

Mr. "Jack" Sheehan, the well known health department employe, and nurse at the contagious hospital, while returning to his home in Bent's court last evening was knocked down and run over by a heavy wagon belonging it is said to one of the local parking companies. The driver got away before Mr. Sheehan could get his name. Mr. Sheehan was injured about the body and was removed to his home.

FUNERALS.

M'CARTHY—A mass of requiem was celebrated yesterday morning at St. Patrick's church over the remains of the late Hanorah McCarthy by Rev. John J. McHugh. Cherubini's mass in F minor was sung. At the offertory a duet by Miss Finn and Mr. Faulkner, Cherubini's "Pie Jesu" in G minor, was rendered, and at the close of the services "Calvary" was beautifully rendered by Miss Josephine Finn and as the body was leaving the church "Near, My God, to Thee," was sung by the choir. The bearers were all nephews of the deceased, Messrs. Edward, Charles, John and James O'Neil. Services at the grave were conducted by Rev. Fr. McHugh. The funeral was largely attended, there being friends from Lynn and Boston present. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery under the direction of Undertaker C. H. Molloy.

FLANAGAN—The funeral of Patrick Flanagan took place yesterday afternoon from his late residence, 72 Willie street and was very largely attended. The bearers were Philip O'Brien, John Noonan, Thomas Sheldon and Thomas Tully. Rev. Fr. Callahan read the services at the grave and interment was in the Catholic cemetery under the direction of Undertaker J. F. O'Donnell.

MULCAHEY—Yesterday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock services were conducted at the Immaculate Conception church over the remains of the late Elizabeth Mulcahey, Rev. William D. Joyce officiating. Among the numerous floral tributes were baskets of cut flowers, friends; wreath of pinks, Lillian Harrington; spray of pinks and ribbon, Mr. and Mrs. Crawford; spray of pinks and ribbon, Miss Nellie Mland. The bearers were near relatives of the deceased, Messrs. Dennis, Thomas, Peter and Timothy Harrington. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery under the direction of Undertaker C. H. Molloy.

GILLICK—The remains of the late Thomas Gillick, were consigned to their final resting place yesterday morning in the Catholic cemetery. The funeral, which was largely attended by sorrowing relatives and friends, took place from his late home, 69 Fayette street at 8.30 o'clock and wended its way to the Immaculate Conception church, where a mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. Fr. Joyce, O.M.I. The choir, under the direction of Prof. P. P. Haggerty rendered several appropriate selections. There were many floral tributes, showing the esteem in which his friends held him. The pall bearers were Thomas E. Rourke, and Mr. McFarland of Court General Shields, F. of A., Thomas Brennan, and Michael Finnegan of the Holy Name Society and Patrick Scroghan and Thomas Miles of Division 1, A. O. H. There were, also, delegations from the different societies of which the diseased was a member. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery, where the committal prayers were read by Rev. Fr. Joyce, O. M. I. Thomas Rourke, chief ranger of Court General Shields, F. of A. had charge of the funeral arrangements and the funeral was under the direction of Undertaker Peter Dwyer.

Deceased was an old and highly respected citizen of this city and a devout member of the Immaculate Conception church. He was connected with several societies, Court General Shields, F. of A., Division 1, A. O. H., and the Holy Name of the Immaculate Conception church. His death came as a shock to his many friends and acquaintances for he had been sick but a short time. Deceased was well liked by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance and always had a pleasant smile and a kind word for his friends. He is survived by a mother and father, a wife and two children.

MEIGS RAILWAY CLAIM

HEARING IN THE SUPREME COURT YESTERDAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—Judge Morton, in the supreme court, yesterday, had the case of Henry Dobbins et al vs. G. H. Towle et al before him, upon a preliminary matter, and the main case will probably be heard on its merits within a few months. This is the last of three bills brought by certain corporators of the Meigs Elevated railway company, to recover their share of $100,000, which they allege was to be paid by J. P. Moran for the franchise of the company, now owned by the Boston Elevated Railway Company, upon the ground that $200,000 of the purchase price which was paid over to certain others was charged with a trust in favor of all corporators, and that the defendants were bound to see that it was properly applied; and that, as to the remaining $200,000, not paid, the defendants should account to the plaintiffs for it, as they claim they are legally entitled to it.

LOST—A bull terrier, brindle, with white mark on face and neck, also bad collar. Finder please return to 267 Worthen street and be rewarded.

THREE MEN HURT

Blown Into the Air by Dynamite

WERE WORKING IN WATER MAIN

When Pick Struck the Dynamite

LEFT BY BLASTERS YESTERDAY

Granite and Earth Thrown From Trench

By Associated Press to The Sun.

QUINCY, Mass., Jan. 17.—Three workmen employed by the city in extending the water mains were badly injured by an explosion which occurred on Main street at 8.30 this morning, considerable glass was shattered in the buildings for quite a distance. The injured are Michael Connors, badly cut on head and face; Fred Dwyer, internal injuries, and bruises; Daniel Kelliher, two ribs broken, cuts on head and face.

The water pipes are being placed along Main street, through a territory which abounds in ledges of granite and much blasting has been necessary, for the purpose of loosening the rock. Last night an apparently successful blast was fired and the men were at at work removing the broken stones this morning. The pick of one of the men suddenly struck a dynamite cartridge which was not fired last night and a terrific explosion followed. The men were thrown bodily from the hole in which they were working, accompanied by immense pieces of granite, heavy timbers and quantities of earth. The shock was felt for a long distance and many windows were broken.

Ambulances were hastily summoned and Kelliher and Connors were removed to their homes. Dwyer, the most severely injured, was taken to the hospital, where little hope is expressed for his recovery.

ROACH WILL CASE

Concluded at Yesterday's Probate Session

HEIRS SEEK TO BREAK THE WILL

On Ground of Unsoundness of Mind

The contest over the will of the late Mary Roach, which has been before the probate court for nearly a year, was concluded before Judge Lawton yesterday morning, at a session of the probate court held in this city.

Mrs. Mary Roach died and left an estate of about $5000 to St. Patrick's home, at which institution she had resided for some weeks before her death.

Her heirs, the Welch family, of Pawtucketville contested the will on the ground that deceased was of unsound mind. At yesterday's session there was contradicting testimony by neighbors of the deceased pro and con as to the sanity of the deceased at the time the will was made. Dr. S. J. Johnson, who attended the deceased, testified as to her soundness of mind. Judge Lawton took the case under advisement.

J. J. Hogan, Esq., is executor of the will and George E. Richardson appeared for it, while W. H. Bent, Esq. represented the heirs.

CAUGHT AT LAST

MAN WANTED FOR ILLEGAL KEEPING ARRESTED LAST NIGHT.

Amos Aubrey, who is wanted by the police on a charge of illegal keeping of liquor, was arrested in Adams street last night by Officer Redmond Welch and in court this morning his case was continued till Saturday.

STRIKE AT CARPET

The Doffers Quit Work This Morning

Another strike is on at the carpet mills. About 25 doffers refused to go to work this morning because they were refused an increase in wages yesterday. Agent Lyon has not yet given a definite answer to their demand, and the young strikers say they are determined to remain out until they get what they ask for.

WERE INSTRUCTED

DRAGUT MEN WHO ARE TO TAKE OUT NATURALIZATION PAPERS.

A meeting of about 20 men who are about to take out naturalization papers was held at Scully's hall in Dracut, last night. The object of the meeting was to instruct the men and the principal speaker of the evening was J. Joseph Hennessey, Esq. There were also remarks by several well known Dracut citizens.

J. F. O'DONNELL,
UNDERTAKER.

POLE FINED $12

For Assault on a Fellow Country-man

ON PRESCOTT STREET SATURDAY NIGHT

Two Liquor Cases Continued in Court

Two liquor cases came up in the police court this morning, but both were continued. The defendants were Amos Aubrey and Margaret Sullivan. The former was held in $500 till Saturday for trial, while the Sullivan woman was continued in $300 until January 24th.

The continued case of Susan Warren, charged with drunkenness and breaking glass, was disposed of, the defendant being placed on probation for a term of six months.

Liverly King was charged with vagrancy. He pleaded not guilty and the government not being prepared to go to trial, his case was continued until tomorrow. He was held in $200 for trial.

George Anthoos, a Greek, pleaded not guilty to a charge of assault and battery, on Peter Smith and was represented by J. Joseph Hennessey, Esq., who asked for a continuance. The court accordingly ordered the defendant held in $200 until Friday for trial.

Lawrence Blaney and Edward Davis were the only drunks. The former was fined $5, while Davis was sentenced 15 days to jail that he may sober off.

Stephen Christinar was charged with drunkenness and assault and battery on Felix Kolek. Christinar pleaded not guilty and was defended by W. A. Hogan, Esq. D. J. Donahue, Esq., appeared for the government.

The assault is alleged to have occurred in Prescott street late Saturday night. Both parties were Poles and were returning from what they called a "plenic," which was held in a house on Dutton street. Christinar struck the complainant in the face and knocked him down. Just then, it appears, Sergeant Downey, happened along, and when the defendant saw him he started to run down Prescott street in the direction of Central. The sergeant followed him and near the Appleton bank on Central street, he was caught by another officer. Christinar was under the influence of liquor at the time of his arrest.

Kolek, the complainant, denied that there was any liquor served at the "plenic." He said the strongest they had to drink was soda water. Another witness corroborated him.

The court found the defendant guilty of assault and imposed a fine of $12, which was paid. The charge of drunkenness was placed on file.

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—Forecast for Boston and vicinity: Fair, colder tonight; Thursday cloudy, probably followed by rain or snow in the late afternoon; northeast winds.

THE SUN EXTRA

DRIVEN TO DEATH

Family Suffering Affected This Young Girl

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Hella Parker, 16 years of age, committed suicide on East 54th street, under peculiarly distressing circumstances. Her mother, a widow, has been supporting five children by working but lately broke down in health. Then Hella went to work as a servant, coming home each night to sleep. For three weeks the mother and the four other other children have been starving. Hella's earnings not being sufficient to keep them supplied with food. Last night when the girl came home the lamentations of the mother and the wails of the hungry children so infected her that she procured carbolic acid and drank it. The family at one time was well to do.

WAMESIT BANK

ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS AND PRESIDENT TOOK PLACE YESTERDAY.

The Wamesit National bank elected the following directors at the meeting yesterday afternoon: T. J. MacDonald, P. C. Coles P. H. Haynes, William H Wheeldon, J. W. Bennett, S. B. Hall, H. K. Noyes, H. P. Sargent, Perley P. Perham, W. H. Howe, G. W. Knowlton, Mr. Knowlton was elected president.

COMPLETE VICTORY

FRANCE GOT BEST OF SANTO DOMINGO AFFAIR.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PARIS, Jan. 17.—The French government expresses itself as pleased with the settlement of the Santo Domingo trouble which according to a telegram from Admiral Richard, was a complete victory for France, Santo Domingo undertaking to pay the indemnity demanded, a responsible minister to make a public declaration that no affront was ever intended for France, and the foreign minister to write to the French government expressing the regrets of his government at the anti-French demonstrations. The officials of the foreign office here deny that there is any question of the recall of the French consul at Santo Domingo.

Putnam & Son

Underwear, Hosiery

For Men and Boys—Exceptionally good and at prices so low that it will be a good investment to buy your next season's supply now.

28 Dozen Men's Wool Fleeced Shirts and Drawers. The popular Jaeger color, pure wool fleecing, twin needle seams, double cuffs, pearl buttons on both garments; shirts trimmed with broad silk galoon, picot edge, drawers fashioned at waist. Actually worth 75c, for only **47c**

15 dozen Genuine Contoocook All Wool Blue Ribbed Shirts and Drawers, very heavy goods. Shirts full double breasted. Everyone knows these heavy indigo blue ribbed Contoocooks, regularly sold for $1.25, for . . . **95c**

1 Case Boys' Heavy Fleeced Underwear, the popular Jaeger color, double cuffs, twin needle seams; shirts finished with fine galoon, pearl buttons. Actual value 38c, for **22c**

10 dozen Boys' Fine Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers. Shirts with ribbed Skirts. Drawers with self fronts, pearl buttons on both garments, worth 62c, for **47c**

100 dozen Men's Heavy Merino Half Hose, in natural wool and blue mixed, full seamless goods, double heels and toes. The regular price 15c, for **9c**
3 Pairs for 25c

400 dozen Men's All Wool Half Hose. A large lot closed for less than the cost to make. Solid black, natural wool, oxford mixed add brown mixed. Every pair cheap at 20c, for only **12½c**

Fine Cashmere Half Hose, in blue and natural, fine black worsted and natural wool worsted. The finest grades of seamless hose for gentlemen, that usually sell for 37c a pair, for only **23c**

PUTNAM & SON,
166 Central Street.

CAPITAL $200,000. SURPLUS $200,000

THE TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK

30 to 46 Middlesex St., and 11 Post Office Ave.

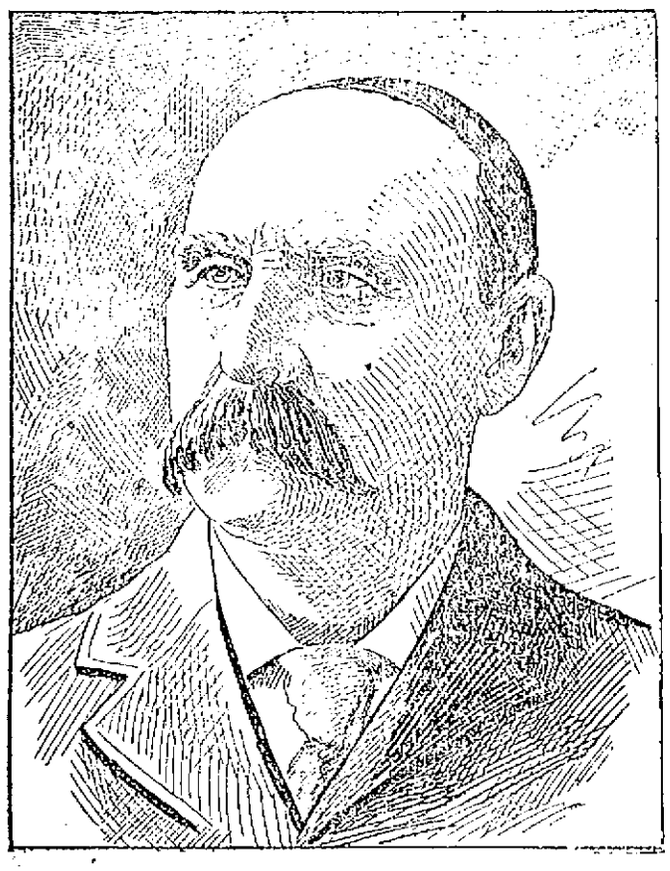
Transacts a general banking business. Issues foreign exchange payable in all parts of the world, in English, German and Swedish money. Safety Deposit Boxes, Private Coupon Rooms. Savings Department pays four per cent. annually, compounded semi-annually on all deposits, interest beginning monthly. A section of banking rooms set aside exclusively for ladies. Bank open 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturday, 8 a. m. to 1 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.

Depository of the United States and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

THE SUN LATEST! 5 O'CLOCK

J. E. PATTEE SENT UP

Common Council Elects Him City Messenger



JOSEPH E. PATTEE, ELECTED CITY MESSENGER ON THE PART OF COMMON COUNCIL.

After a Struggle of Seven Ballots—Councilman Casey's Resolution to Recompense Injured City Employes—Ex-Janitor Shute Wanted His Job or Gillow's Scalp But He Got Neither

After 19 ballots the common council sent up a city messenger.

The candidates for city messenger including two new ones, Waldo P. Miles and Leon Sarre, an ex-soldier, gathered at city hall away in advance of the members of the common council last evening. The meeting after several "scraps" developed into a veritable burlesque.

It took seven ballots to get a choice, and Joseph E. Pattee is the lucky man.

President Walker called order very shortly after 8 o'clock and the roll call showed 27 members present.

The first business was the reading of a joint order introduced by Councilman Saunders calling for the employment of a temporary clerk at an expense of not over $75. This was similar to the order sent down from the aldermen at the last meeting and promptly killed by the common council and the second order caused some surprise.

Councilman Saunders stated that the first order was killed because the members did not understand the matter. The clerk is a necessity, he said, and $75 in his opinion was not too great compensation.

Councilman Pickering thought that $5 a session would be better for the clerk's salary.

Councilman Mullaney believed that $75 would be only fair and that $5 a session would be hardly enough for a clerk, as most of his work would be done outside of the committee meetings.

Councilman Saunders said that it took last year's committee nine evenings and two afternoons and the work required great care.

An amendment was offered by Councilman Pickering striking out the words "not exceeding $75," and inserting the words "$5 per meeting or time of service."

Councilman Markham inquired if the clerk would be taken from the civil service list.

"Perhaps Mr. Saunders of the committee can tell you," suggested President Walker.

"Well, I don't know," said Mr. Saunders, innocently, "but I understand that Mr. Hall, ex-Mayor Bennett's private secretary, is at liberty and will be secured."

"And the civil service list will be ignored," said Councilman Markham.

"I don't know about that" said Councilman Saunders.

The order then went through almost unanimously and the clerk will probably get $75.

FOR DISABLED EMPLOYES.

Councilman James P. Casey of ward four introduced a joint resolution asking the legislature for permission to enact a law to enable the city to provide for compensation for employes of the city department during any mental or physical disability suffered by them through no fault of their own while in the performance of their duty.

Councilman Casey then made a speech in behalf of the measure, dwelling upon the fact that disabled employes who met their disability while in the performance of their duties were more entitled to some support than poll clerks who are excluded from the law. He called attention to the fact that the corporations care for their disabled help and that other cities have also adopted similar measures.

A discussion as how to dispose of the measure arose, some wanting the resolution referred to the committee on claims and legislation while others wanted it read and reading and discussion followed.

Councilman Howe thought that city employes were no more entitled to compensation when disabled than were mill workers, miners and others. It seemed to him like extravagance with so many people crying for work.

Councilman Saunders reminded members deliberating upon such a matter.

Councilman Mullaney said he was in favor of the measure, but didn't quite see the necessity of going to the legislature with the measure. He then said: "There is not a man here who would stand up and vote against giving a city laborer his pay while he is laying from duties received while at work. But under the present conditions of a city laborer is helpless. In order to get compensation he is obliged to get a lawyer and pay for him and then must go before the committee on claims with a whole array of witnesses in order to prove his claim. Then the committee on claims has power to award only $100, even though the injured man were laid up for a year. For that reason I am heartily in favor of the resolution."

Councilman McElroy quoted the rules and was hurled down as he instructed the resolution for an ordinance.

A motion to lay on the table until the next meeting was made by Councilman Lehan, who said that he was in favor of the measure but wanted more time to consider it.

The motion was carried by almost a strict party vote, Councilman Tilton voting with the democrats in the minority.

ANOTHER SEWER LOAN.

A joint resolution to borrow $6,000 to complete the Humphrey and Willard street sewer was passed with only Councilman Bean voting against it.

Councilman Pickering then announced that he had decided to withdraw his resignations from the committees, and had decided to remain on the committees. The chair thanked Councilman Pickering.

ON PARTISAN GROUNDS.

At this point, President Walker read a petition from Oliver J. Shute and some 100 others stating that Shute had been janitor of the Plain street school for three years, had been faithful and had suited all concerned but had been discharged by Supt. Gillow on partisan grounds. He therefore petitioned that he be restored to his position or else have Supt. Gillow removed.

Councilman Mullaney had sections five and six of the acts of 1896 which referred to the duties of the superin-

(Continued to Page Three.)

"Deeds Are Fruits, Words Are But Leaves."

The many wonderful cures effected by Hood's Sarsaparilla are the fruits by which it should be judged. These prove it to be the great, unequalled remedy for dyspepsia, rheumatism, catarrh and all other ailments due to impure or impoverished blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

AMONG THE POOR

Brothers of Nazareth to Labor Here

REV. MR. WARD SENDS OUT LETTER

Explaining the Work of the Brothers

Rev. Warren E. L. Ward, the zealous rector of the House of Prayer has suggested to his parishioners and the charitably inclined of this city, the project of starting a mission house of the Brothers of Nazareth here and has sent out to those who may be interested in the work the following self explanatory letter:

"If there is any class in a mill town like ours, which needs strong spiritual guidance and help, it is the boys and young men. Work among them, to attain the best results, must be accompanied by definite religious training, the going into the homes of the sick, the dying, the inebriate, the lad who is just beginning to tread the path to the workhouse or the prison, and of so ministering to him as to not only better his condition in this life; but to so change his character by implanting in him the worthier ambitions, the unselfish aspirations and joyous hopes of the Christian faith, as to cause him to become a better citizen and a true, sincere Christian man, because of the foundation which has been laid and on which he is building, the straight and narrow way which leadeth unto life. In a work of this kind, the men who are to do it must be devout men; prayerful men; men with a long and careful training, much experience and tact. Such a body of zealous laborers for the master have associated themselves together in the Episcopal church under the name of the Brothers of Nazareth. The work which they have been doing in New York and other large cities, as well as in their country homes, of which they have three, is a splendid testimony to its value."

"We have had the good fortune to secure the promise of two of the Brothers to begin their labors of love amongst us provided only that we can assure them of shelter against the rain and cold. Their services are given entirely gratuitously in all instances, and the development of their work here will depend upon the generosity with which our venture is supported.

"The rector of the House of Prayer, under whose direction the Brothers will be, will be only too glad to have reported to him any cases of sickness, suffering, etc., which may come to your notice, regardless of creed, where the Brothers may be able to bring help, comfort and peace; and he earnestly begs that you will give this appeal for funds to rent a suitable home for them (which can be secured for $25 a month), your sincere and prayerful consideration, and that you will send him a subscription in proportion to the means with which God has blessed you, to enable us to carry on this work to the glory of God, for the betterment of mankind and the salvation of souls.

"A prompt response will be appreciated."

THEIR BACK PAY

Spanish War Veterans are Being Made Happy

BY RECEIVING LONG DUE MONEY

Money Sent for Late Private Tilton

Uncle Sam is slow in paying his debts, but he is "as good as old wheat" and gets there eventually for with the Spanish war over for a year and the brave Lowell boys who went to Santiago and Porto Rico out of the army, the government is at last giving them their back pay, through the persistent efforts of Arthur F. Salmon, who has carefully guided the interests of all soldiers since the beginning of the war.

Private Tilton of Co. M., died a year ago last August, but it was only yesterday that Mr. Salmon received word that Tilton's back pay was on the way to his next kin. Three or four others have received their pay within a week and Mr. Salmon hopes that all will be accumulated while the government is at it.

DeDONEHUE & CENTER

DAILY BARGAINS.

$100 UPRIGHT PIANO.

seven and one-third octaves. Used but little. Condition fine.

GEORGE A. GARDNER

20 PRESCOTT STREET.

THE ERIE SYSTEM

Gets Control of Two Independent Companies

IN THE STATE OF MICHIGAN

Making Six Companies Controlled by Erie

GREAT VICTORY OF MR. GLIDDEN

The Lowell Telephone King in the West

By Associated Press to The Sun.

DETROIT, Jan. 17.—Through purchase of a majority of the stock of both companies the Michigan Telephone company today closed a deal for control of the two independent companies of this part of Michigan, namely, Detroit Telephone company and the New State Telephone company. The Michigan Telephone company is one of the factors of the Erie Telegraph and Telephone company consolidation. In addition to the three Michigan companies mentioned, the Erie system controls the Cleveland Telephone company, Northwestern Telephone Exchange company, Southwestern Telegraph and Telephone company, and the Wisconsin Telephone company.

The Detroit Telephone and the New State Telephone company conjointly operate about 8,000 miles of independent long distance lines and have about 10,000 independent telephone subscribers in Detroit and forty other Michigan cities and towns. By yesterday's transactions 70 per cent. of the independent telephone business of Michigan passes into the control of the Erie system.

As re-organized the Detroit Telephone company and the New State company will both be officered as follows:

President, Charles Flowers; secretary and treasurer, James Thrope of Lowell, Mass; assistant treasurer, Cyrus J. Atkin; general manager, W. J. Phillips.

The Erie system people control the directorate in both companies. Chas. J. Glidden, president of the Erie system, is also president of all the other allied companies excepting the two taken in by yesterday's transactions, but in this case the former president retains the office. The paid-up capital of the New State company is $1,500,000; of the Detroit Telephone company, $600,000. Gov. Pingree and several of his friends were prominent in organizing the Detroit company. Since it began operations the rates of the Michigan Bell company have been reduced one half.

Replying to questions President Glidden said that long time contracts would be made if desired under the consolidation at the rates in force today. The Michigan Telephone company has upward of 32,000 subscribers in Michigan.

The two companies consolidated with the Erie system yesterday were pioneers in the independent telephone movement. Their transmitting appliances are distinct from those of the Bell system. Said President Glidden this evening:

"The close of these negotiations we believe to be the beginning of the end of the independent telephone movement."

Mr. Glidden intimated that there would be further consolidations.

The Erie Telephone system is now the largest in America, and with one exception in Great Britain, the largest in the world. It controls the companies operating under the Bell patent in North and South Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Arkansas, Texas and Cleveland. The combined capital of its companies is $12,000,000.

MATRIMONIAL.

Mr. John W. Dempsey, the well known bicycle rider and popular employe of the Lowell Manufacturing company, and Miss Annie T. Coleman were united in matrimony yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock at the parochial residence of St. Peter's parish, Rev. John McKenna performing the ceremony. The bride was attended by Miss Katie Kelliher and the best man was Mr. John F. Crowe. The bride and bridemaid were handsomely gowned. Immediately following the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, 213 Middlesex street. A bountiful wedding repast was served and was followed by a general good time. The happy couple received many costly and useful wedding gifts, among which were: Morris chair and parlor lamp, shopmates of the Carpet mills; silver service, Miss Delia McGrath; fancy picture, Miss Katie Kelliher; toilet set, Miss Mary McGrath; fancy picture, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dempsey; wine set, Donohue Bros.; cake basket, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Dempsey; dining set, Miss Mary Girard; lemonade sets, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Cheney, Joseph Dempsey and Miss Alice Mellor; lamp and fruit dish, Mrs. Riley; fancy cup and saucer, Mr. Thomas Riley; box of silver and pickle and salt and pepper cruets, Miss Wilde; mandolin and case, John Crowe; house lot, Mr. Dempsey to Mrs. Dempsey.

The happy couple will take up their residence at 213 Middlesex street for the present.

HUMPHREY—FLINT.

A pretty home wedding occurred last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Flint, 1361 Bridge street, when their daughter, Miss Bertha Flint, was united in marriage to Mr. Arthur B. Humphrey. Rev. R. A. Greene officiating. Only the immediate relatives were present. The rooms were very prettily decorated with potted palms and lilies. Mr. and Mrs. Humphreys left in the evening on their wedding tour, and upon their return will reside at 1361 Bridge street. D. L. Page catered, and Florist Hurtt had charge of the decorations.

ENJOYED OUTING.

The employes of George H. Hood enjoyed an outing to Willow Dell yesterday. They went out early in the day and devoted their time to fishing through the ice.

SEWER PETITIONS

Old Timers Come Before the Sewer Committee

AT ITS FIRST REGULAR MEETING

Willard and Humphrey St. Sewers

WILL REQUIRE A LOAN OF $6000

In Order to Complete Them

When the sewer committee of 1900 came together last evening for the first time this year, one of the first matters to command its attention was a petition dated Nov. 9, 1897, which states that the sewage in the sewers in Branch street after a continued rain "backs up and floods all the cellars doing damage to health and property" and the petition further asks the committee for "your earliest attention" in the matter. Among the signers of the petition was no less a personage than James W. Bennett, who since that petition went in has been elected mayor, held office and pushed off the hasp again.

Of course the members wanted to know if that sewerage has been damaging to health and property for two years without receiving the attention of the city government and City Engineer Bowers stated that Sewer Inspector Frye visited the locality and made a thorough investigation of the sewers. He could find only one man who found fault and his objection was a trifling affair. For that reason the sewer committee pigeonholed the petition and it had long since been forgotten.

Alderman Whittet moved to give the petitioners leave to withdraw and thus dispose of the matter for all the time.

Immediately after disposing of that petition, Alderman Badger, who is chairman of the committee, produced another in the shape of a petition dated Dec. 25, 1899, introduced by the C. S. Bunting Co., and asking for a sewer in Meadowcroft street. The committee inquired the cause of the delay in this matter and City Engineer Bowers explained that the Meadowcroft sewer is a thing of the near future, as it is necessary. But he added, the Bleachery people have some mills in the vicinity which they claim will be rendered dry if the sewerage goes through. They want $20,000 damages, which the sewer department declines to pay them. Mr. Bowers believes that the Bleachery company will come to a better understanding with them later. This matter was laid on the table.

The sewer department is at work at present on the Willard and Humphrey street sewers and has about 300 feet more to go. Supt. Cheney asked the committee to recommend a loan of $6000, with which to complete the job. Owing to the fact that there are two feet of frost in the ground, the cost of opening is increased. Alderman Barton who is also a contractor, remarked that it is costing his firm $1 per yard to dig out the frost. The committee will recommend the loan. After discussing the Humphrey and Willard street sewer matter, the committee took carriages and visited the jobs.

There were several appropriations that had money to their credit at the end of the year. There was $1439.02 remaining from the $35,029.05 appropriated for grade crossings. There was over $9000 for the rebuilding of Huntington hall. The $33,000 paving resolution had $1494.35 to its balance. There was $10,591.95 to complete the High school annex. The $40,000 sewer appropriation had been all expended but $3865.75. The street department had $2672.47 in its treasury. There was over $4500 to complete the Aiken street extension; and over $2000 for the extension of Lundberg street. None of the $14,000 for the water tower building had been paid out, and finally, the Memorial building had $1726.37 to its account.

If the appropriation warrants it, the chief of the fire department will add a permanent man to the force to act as driver for the assistant chief. If the money is not given, one of the men now in the employ of the department will be assigned to do the work.

Cut Prices on Fine Footwear

Winter styles in Box Calf, Winter Tans, with heavy double extension soles. Swell shapes from scores of fine walkers.

$2.37, Worth $3.00

Ladies' Box Calf and heavy Dongolas, made on the latest last.

$1.98, Worth $2.50 and $3.

A few odd sizes Ladies' Skating Boots.

$1 49, Worth $2, $2.50 and $3.

Ladies' Kid, Button and Polish, odd sizes.

49c., Worth 75c. and $1.

Women's lined slippers.

39c., Worth 50c.

Ladies' low cut and Storm Rubbers.

MEN'S.

$3, Down from $4,

Men's Storm Boots, extra high cut, black and russet.

$.50, Down from $3.

Men's Winter russet, leather lined hand sewed.

$1.07, Down from $2.50.

Men's leather lined russet, double soles.

$1, Worth $1.25.

Men's light and heavy shoes, bal and Congress.

$1.23, Worth $1.50.

Men's Boston Hub Arctics, light weight.

Youths' and Boys' Heavy School Shoes, at old prices, 75c, worth $1; 50c. now worth $1.25; $1.23, now worth $1.50.

J. L. CHALIFOUX.

Central and Middle Sts.

AGENTS Wanted—Commence the year right by handling cheapest and best line of white and fancy rubber collars, cuffs, fronts and neckties, all colors. Liberal commission; exclusive territory. Secure territory at once; delay is an opportunity lost. National Rubber Collar Co., Springfield, Mass.

TO any person sending us their address we will send 12 different pieces of jewelry. Sell them for 10c. each and send us $1.00. See our circular. S. & P. Jewelry Co., 395 Westminster street, Providence, R. I.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

Carpet Drapery and Upholstery Department.

Clearance Sale

Prior to our Semi-Annual Stock Taking Sale. Following our usual custom we will place on sale Wednesday morning several thousand dollars worth of fine goods, consisting mostly of single rolls, short lengths and remnants of Carpets, Mattings, Linoleums, Oil Cloths, etc. Also a large quantity of the Lace Curtains, Portieres and Bobinet Draperies, in one, two and three pair lots. Short lengths in Furniture Coverings, Sash Curtain Nets and Muslins and General Drapery Materials, Fringes, Cords, and Gimps. Odd lots in Window Shades, Poles and Trimmings, all of which must be cleared out before the end of this month to make room for our new season's goods.

Carpets and Floor Coverings.

20 single or part Rolls Best 5-Frame Brussels, Lowell, Whittall's and other makes, worth $1.25, for 89c. 1200 yards Best All Wool Ingrains, Lowell and other makes, worth 65c., for 49c.

Smith's Best Moquettes, worth $1.25, for 97c.

1000 yards Best Wilton Velvets, worth $1.50, for $1.20.

1000 yards best 10-wire Tapestry, worth 75c., for 65c.

1 lot Best Nine Wire Tapestry, worth 75c., for 57 1-2c.

10 rolls Prairie Grass Matting, worth 50c., for 35c.

1 lot of Hassocks, worth 50c., for 25c.

50 Single and Part Rolls Best Japanese Cotton Warp Matting, worth 50, 60 and 65c., for 39c.

1 lot Linoleum, worth 50 to 60c., for 29c.

1 lot Oil Cloth, 4-4 and 8-4 widths, worth 50c., for 35c.

1 lot Oil Cloth, 4-4 and 8-4 widths, worth 40c., for 29c.

1 lot Oil Cloth 4-4 and 3-4 widths, worth 25c., for 19c.

1 lot Smyrna Carpet Rugs, size 9x12 feet, worth $22, for $19.

1 lot Smyrna Carpet Rugs, size 6x9 feet, worth $11, for $9.

Window and Door Draperies.

1 lot Irish Point Lace Curtains, worth $4.50, for $3.50.

1 lot Irish Point Lace Curtains, worth $3.50, for $2.75.

1 lot Nottingham Lace Curtains, worth $1.75, for $1.25.

1 lot Nottingham Lace Curtains, worth $1.50, for $1.10.

1 lot Fish Net Lace Curtains, worth $1.50, for $1.20.

1 lot Muslin Lace Curtains, worth $1.50, for $1.16.

1 lot Muslin Lace Curtains, worth $1, for 76c.

1 lot Tapestry Portieres, worth $2.50, down to $1.75 pair.

1 lot Tapestry Portieres, worth $3.50, down to $2.75 pair.

1 lot Velour Portieres, worth $10, down to $6 pair.

1 lot Chenille Portieres, worth $4, down to $3 pair.

Furniture Covering and Drapery Materials.

1 lot English Corduroy, worth $1, for 76c.

1 lot Furniture Tapestry, worth 65c., for 45c.

1 lot French Cretonnes, worth 31c for 19c.

1 lot Denim, worth 17c, for 12½

1 lot Denim, worth 25c. for 17c.

1 lot Striped Plush, worth 98c., for 69c.

1 lot Sash Net, worth 15c, for 10c.

1 lot Sash Net, worth 20c, for 15c.

1 lot Muslin Net, worth 12½c, for 10c.

1 lot Silkaline, worth 12½c, for 9c.

Special Values in Window Shades

1 lot Real Scotch Holland, fine linen, worth 60c. for 49c.

1 lot Real Oil Opaques, all colors, worth 50c. for 29c.

1 lot Fringed Opaques, worth 39c. for 25c.

1 lot Fringed and Insertion Shades, worth 50c and 60c, for 46c.

1 lot White Lonsdale Scotch Holland, worth 50c and 60c, for 42c.

1 lot Opaque Shades, worth 20c, for 15c.

1 lot Cherry and Oak Poles, with trimmings, worth 25c, for 19c.

1 lot White Enamel Poles and Trimmings, worth 50c, for 39c.

1 lot Odd Shades, worth from 25c to 60c, for 10c and 15c.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

LOOK! READ! PONDER!

4 QUEENS OF Palmistry.

Headed By MARIANI, the Greatest Palmist the world ever produced. Your choice of four. Palm Reading No extra charge. 10c.

SEE Peto, $5000 Educated Dog, spells his name, also, free in window Prof. A. L. Morrell and his wonderful wood carving.

32 CENTRAL ST.

Admission Free to all Until the Third Week of February.

W. A. LEW, 49 John St. CLOTHING CLEANED, DYED AND PRESSED.

JOHN W. McEVOY. 137 Central St. Opposite the American House. COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM, 132 Merrimack St. PHOTOGRAPHERS.

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 273 Bridge St. MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

TOYS

And Games of Every Kind.

SKATES

All the Leading Makes and Sizes

SLEDS

For Boys and Girls.

BARTLETT & DOW

216 Central Street.

Music Hall

Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Matinee.

Jan. 18, 19 and 20

The Metropolitan Success,

FOR FAIR VIRGINIA

Seats now on Sale.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Matinee Jan. 22, 23, 24.

LINCOLN J. CARTER'S

Masterpiece of Stage Realism. The Greatest Success of the Age.

UNDER THE DOME

A Sumptuous Scenic Spectacle. A continuous series of Dramatic Surprises, Startling Situations, Novel Effects, in Thrilling Climaxes. A Powerful Company. See the Great Fiery Boat. Marvelous Storm. SCENE.

SAVOY THEATRE

Under the management of Mack and Dempsey.

The Ladies' Favorite Resort. Vaudeville Most Refined and High Class.

Week of Jan. 15, 1900.

THE WONDERFUL BOY SOPRANO. Master George Fitz, the greatest church choir singer in America. He goes from here to Keith's, Boston. Lowell gets him first.

SMITH O'BRIEN. Great Comedian and Character Singer, star with the Ivy Leaf for eight years.

TERRY AND ELMER. Best dressed and best dancing act before the public. A feature with "1492" for two years.

GAVIN AND PLATT. A comedian and prima donna, presenting a charming comedietta, "A Gypsy Courtship."

FREDERICK BROS. High Class Comedy Musical Act.

THE FLYING ORVILLES. Sensational Acrobats.

VALVISO AND DE SIE SEARLE. Singing, Dancing and Comedy, a Vaudeville Revue.

Matinee daily at 2.15. PRICES—10 and 20 cents. Evenings, 10c, 20c, 30c, and 50c.

SKATES

W. T. S. Bartlett

The Up-Town Hardware Store, 653 MERRIMACK ST.

NOTICE.

Prayer Books, Rosery Beads, Religious Pictures and 1000 of Religious Fancy Articles at the lowest prices. Aime Gauthier, 520 Mer'k St. Open ev'gs

SHOT FIVE MEN

Ex-Congressman Colson's Part in Kentucky Feud

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 17.—Ex-Congressman David G. Colson shot and killed Ethelbert Scott, Luther Demaree and Charles Julian and wounded Jas. Golden and Harry McKwing in the Capitol hotel yesterday. The killing was the result of a renewal of a feud between Colson and Scott, which grew up between them while in the army last year. Demaree, Julian, Golden and McKwing were by-standers and were shot by accident. Colson was shot in the arm, but not seriously hurt. After the shooting he went to the residence of Chief of Police Wildgens near by and gave himself up. Later a warrant was sworn out by Clint Fogg, who witnessed the shooting. Fogg says Colson shot first. Julian was thought to be only slightly hurt, but he died of shock and loss of blood.

The killing occurred in the lobby of the Capitol hotel which was densely packed with people who are here attending the trial of the contests before the legislature. Persons who were in the hotel when the tragedy occurred say fully 20 shots were fired. Scott, who was the first killed, was a nephew of ex-Gov. Bradley. Demaree was assistant postmaster at Shelbyville and a prominent republican politician.

The trouble between Scott and Colson, which began in the army last year resulted in Colson being shot by Scott and it has been predicted since that one or both would be killed should they meet as they yesterday. Col. Colson is in a highly nervous state resulting from the excitement attending the tragedy and, as he has never fully recovered from a stroke of paralysis sustained last year his friends are greatly concerned over his condition. Accounts of the killing differ and it is impossible to give detail further than that while Colson and a party of friends were standing in the southwest corner of the hotel lobby Scott came into the hotel and when near Colson the firing began. Scott after being shot walked backward toward the stairway leading to the bar-room and fell down the stairs dead as he reached them. His body rolled over against the bar-room door and as it did Col. Colson who followed shooting at every step fired one or more shots into the prostrate form. Demaree, who was killed in the general fusillade, was shot twice, one ball piercing the head and the other either penetrating the heart or going directly under it. Those in the immediate Colson party declined to talk about the affair and while it is generally understood that several others were engaged in the shooting, no names are given.

The most profound sorrow exists over the accidental killing of Demaree and Julian and the feeling against Colson among their friends is exceedingly bitter. Chas. Julian was one of the wealthiest farmers of this county, and belonged to one of Kentucky's best families.

Examination of Scott's body shows that he was shot at least six times. The fact that a part of the bullets were of 38 and part of 44 calibre indicates that he was shot by somebody else or that Colson had two revolvers. Witnesses to the killing say that Demaree was directly between Scott and Colson when the shooting began and that he was killed by the first shot fired.

Colson lives at Middlesboro and represented the 11th district in congress for two terms. Scott was a young lawyer living at Mount Sterling and was a lieutenant in Colson's regiment in the Spanish war.

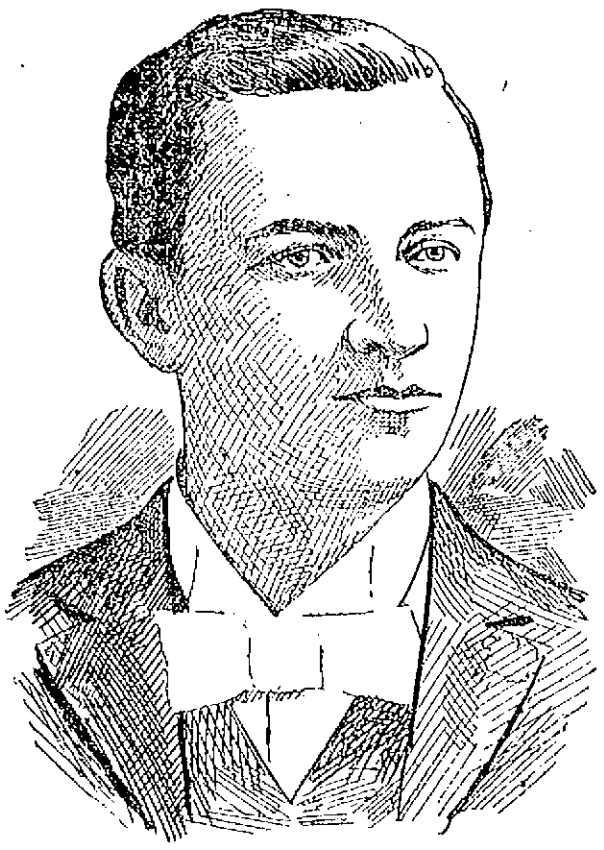
When the killing occurred the city was thrown into a state of the greatest excitement, it being supposed at first that it was the result of a clash growing out of the political contests on trial in the legislature. Captain B. H. Golden, who is thought to be fatally wounded, is a lawyer who lives at Barboursville and was captain of the Kentucky cavalry troop during the Spanish-American war. Capt. Golden made a statement in which he said no words passed between Scott and Colson before the shooting and that Colson fired first. Golden and Colson had had trouble before and Colson's friends charge that Golden was engaged in the shooting yesterday.

Later—W. O. Bidpatch of Chicago sustained a broken leg by the body of Scott falling against him as it rolled down the stairway. Captain Golden, when shot, reeled to one side, falling into the arms of ex-Gov. James G. McCrery.

It is now learned that Colson used two revolvers, one of 38 and the other 44 calibre. The battle was terrific and bullets fairly rained through the lobby, several going wild and piercing window glass, walls and furniture. When Colson reached the residence of Chief Williams, he was almost exhausted and gasped, "I am sorry; he would not let me alone. There were three of them shooting at me."

The wildest excitement prevailed at the hotel, when the fusillade began. Men fell over each other in frantic efforts to get to places of safety, women fainted, and it was several minutes before the awful scope of the tragedy was fully known.

Colson was in jail last night, charged with murder, but claims self-defense.



JOHN F. GOLDEN, FLOOR MARSHAL OF THE ST. PATRICK'S SUNDAY SCHOOL BELL PARTY.

A BELL PARTY

Held by the Sunday School Teachers' Association

OF ST. PATRICK'S PARISH LAST NIGHT

In Associate Hall—Grand Success

The St. Patrick's Sunday School Teachers' association managed a bell party in Associate hall last night which attracted between 1200 and 1500 people, and it proved one of the most successful social events of the season.

The spacious hall was beautifully decorated for the occasion by Young and McManmon. Suspended from the center of the hall was a large bell from which lines of Japanese lanterns radiated to the gallery, the front of which was draped with bunting of various colors, while the windows were covered with lace draperies and other decorations. The platform was dotted with ferns and other potted plants and was also hung in vari-colored bunting.

The evening's festivities opened with an excellent concert program which was thoroughly enjoyed. The first number was an overture by the Middlesex orchestra. Miss Hosey of Boston was down on the program for a vocal selection, but she failed to appear and instead a violin solo was ably rendered by Mr. Thomas P. Sullivan. Daniel J. Donahue Esq., followed with a song, which was well received as were also songs by Miss Nano Gallagher, and John J. Hanlon, who followed Mr. Donahue. The closing number was a xylophone solo by Daniel Teague.

Dancing was then commenced, music being furnished by the Middlesex orchestra and there was a dance order of 15 numbers. During the intermission, Smith O'Brien who is playing at the Savoy Theatre, gave an act which was very pleasing and was well received.

After the intermission dancing was resumed and was enjoyed until after midnight. Thomas P. Delaney was grand conductor and John F. Golden was floor marshal.

There were two lemonade tables which were attractively decorated and in charge of the members of the association. Miss Nellie Sullivan was matron of one of the tables and was assisted by the following young ladies: Misses Mamie Burns, Mary Callahan, Agnes Tighe, Lizzie Fleming, Esther Garrity, Mamie Rooney, Julia Sullivan, Lizzie Ducey, Margaret Doyle, Ella Hurney, Margaret Begley, Ella Clancey, Anna Harrington, Etta Connor, Florence Crotty, Kittie Donohue, Susie Donohue, Mary Brown, Agnes Mahan, Mamie Sheridan, Mamie Reardon, Rose Reardon, Margaret McDermott, Mary Agnes Shea, Kittie Hallisey, Annie Quinn, Madeline Crevier, Mamie Finnegan, Mary Duchesne, Mamie McGinnis, Etta Tighe, Etta Maguire, Laura Clancey.

The matron of the second table was Miss Helen Murphy and her assistants were: Misses Minnie Saunders, Margaret Miskell, Kittie O'Sullivan, Mary Monahan, Susie Donahue, Allie McCarty, Mamie Condon, Kittie Condon, Grace Dempsey, Josie Condon, Etta Dempsey, Josie Hanlon, Nora Judge, Esther Donovan, Nano Gallagher, Martha Curtin, Mary Lang, Annie Delmore, Alice Vincent, Mary Mason, Ella Nugent, Hattie Cogger, Ella Cogger, Hattie Murdock, Katherine Fitzgerald, Lula Lauders, Anna Gookin, May Courtney.

Among the clergymen present were: Rev. R. S. Burke, Rev. J. J. Mellach, Rev. Timothy Callahan, Rev. D. J. Gleason of Randolph, Rev. M. J. Leonard of Springfield and several local Catholic clergymen.

FLAHERTY'S BOUT

With Dal Hawkins Transfered to Hartford

WILL FIGHT FOR PURSE OF $2000

Lowell Man Getting Into Great Shape

The bout between Martin Flaherty and Dal Hawkins of California, which was scheduled for next Monday night at the Hercules Athletic club of Brooklyn has been both postponed and transferred. It was not thought at first that this contest would create such general interest in the sporting world as it has. Interest in the bout is now at fever heat and in fact it was being talked of so much that knowing it would prove a capital drawing card the Hawthorne Athletic club of Hartford, Conn., has offered a purse of $2000 for the bout and outbidding the Hercules, the Hartford people have secured it and the date has been changed to Thursday of next week instead of Monday. It will be a great contest and the hardy Lowell boy is training faithfully in preparation for it and intends to get in fine shape. John Dion, the big basket ball player, is working with him.

GEN. WHEELER

RESIGNS TO RESUME HIS SERVICE IN CONGRESS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FLORENCE, Ala., Jan. 17.—A letter received here from General Joe Wheeler, dated Panigui, Luzon, December 2, announced that he has resigned his position in the army and intimates that he will again resume his duties as congressman from this district.

FUNERALS.

CRANDALL—Mrs. Dorothy Crandall aged 73 years, died yesterday afternoon at 476 Pine street. She was an old resident of Lowell and leaves two daughters, Mrs. William Sinacon of Dracut and Miss Augusta Crandall of this city.

ALLEN—Sarah F. Allen, widow of Alvin B. Allen, aged 67 years, died yesterday at her late residence on Varnum avenue.

288 Merrimack St.

Were You Down TO THE

288 Merrimack St.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE

—AT THE—

Boston Cloak and Suit Store?

If not, come at once. There is money waiting for you there. The greatest Cloak Sale that was ever heard of in Lowell. Tell your neighbors about it. Come one, come all to the great golden opportunity.

BOSTON CLOAK and SUIT STORE

228 MERRIMACK STREET,

Old City Hall Building.

Stock Reducing Sale

---AT---

J. DRAIN'S, 83 to 89 Gorham St.

BELOW ARE A FEW PRICES THAT WILL MAKE YOU THINK WE MEAN TO REDUCE STOCK.

Some dry goods houses have to close their doors, some have to wait after stock taking to chase all through their stock to find old goods, old styles, old shopworn checkouts, or any old fake article, and then give these goods a name and tell you they are selling them for one-fourth regular price, but we don't have to do this. We have no old goods, no old styles to bluff the people with, but everything is new and up-to-date and our prices are no more than others ask for their old trash.

First, we will sell 25 dozen white unlaundered shirts, regular 50c kind, our price, 33c.

15 dozen white unlaundered shirts, regular 50c kind, our price 29c.

Just bought and will arrive today, 75 dozen men and boys' fancy shirts, all new spring styles, attached colors and cuffs, regular 50c quality, our price 33c

Ladies' double rack mittens, 25c kind, our price 15c, or 2 for 25c.

Tuttle' woolen hose, seconds, but very good, worth 10c, our price 5c.

See the gloves we are selling for men at 25c; others ask 50c.

Here is something we are selling that the ladies will appreciate, just bought, 100 dozen silkaleen at a price we won't mention, as everybody knows that Silkaleen sells for 5c a ball; to make this sale interesting and to sell this large lot quickly, our price, while it lasts 3 balls for 5c, just one-half price, or 25c box; not over three boxes to any customer.

Ladies' chokers 25c kind, our price 10c

You ought to see the ladies' heavy fleeced Waists, lined throughout, was $1.00, our price 50c.

Ladies' fancy Dressing Sacque, only 59c, worth 75c.

Ladies' fancy dressing sacque, only 75c worth $1.25.

Children's white ties, all sizes from 2 to 12 years, only 12 1-2c

We have still some good values left in wrappers, but not all sizes.

Men's woolen and merino half hose, all colors, and a wonderful bargain, our price 12½c. Don't forget that some of these goods are just as good as some dealers are getting 25c for, not all of them. We never say anything about our goods that is not right.

Remember the place and come and get some great values at.

J. DRAIN, 83 to 89 Gorham St.

J. E. PATTEE SENT UP.

(Continued.

tendent of buildings read, and moved that the matter should be laid on the table as the city council had nothing to do with the matter. The matter was laid on the table.

POLITICS AGAIN.

Then Councilman Markham moved to adjourn as there was no other business. The motion was killed by the republicans and Councilman Saunders moved to elect a city messenger.

"I move that all but the enacting clause be stricken out and the following inserted: That the election of city messenger be laid on the table until the first Monday of January, 1901," said Councilman Markham.

"I don't understand the enacting clause, Mr. Councilman," said the president.

"I move," promptly answered Councilman Markham.

The amendment was put and lost.

"I give notice of reconsideration at the next meeting," said Councilman Markham.

"You're out of order, you're obstructing business," said Chairman Walker, and though Councilman Markham rattled him somewhat with rules, he would not change his decision.

Councilman Markham resuming his seat said: "If a city messenger is elected tonight, it will be illegal and you'll find it out."

Then the chair in the confusion forgot to put the original motion and called for the first ballot.

Councilman Mullaney then asked the chair if he would entertain a motion to adjourn if there were orders on his desk.

President Walker said some business must intervene between the two motions, but he did not care to discuss the matter.

Councilman Mullaney replied that he was not seeking a discussion but merely sought information which it was the duty of the chair to give him.

Then a lengthy argument followed on parliamentary usage and in the midst of it President Walker called for the ballot.

THE FUN BEGINS.

The balloting brought out the fun, for the democrats and some of the republicans, tiring of the continued monotony, varied it by voting all sorts of names, producing an army of candidates. On the third ballot, Councilman Pickering with a face like a chief mourner, solemnly announced that Miss Blanche Jones was his candidate, which so disconcerted Councilman Saunders whose turn came next, that when called he voted for William E. Pattee, although he meant to vote for Joseph E.

After the third ballot, Councilman Markham again moved to adjourn but the motion was killed, although Councilmen Saunders and Walker voted with the democrats in favor of the motion.

After the fourth ballot, Councilman Markham varied the monotony by asking the chairman to read his list of committees as he had revised it and President Walker did so. Earlier in the evening, he had announced his mistake in appointing committees on garbage and soldiers' record.

Councilman Saunders moved to adjourn but the motion was lost and the balloting was resumed.

The fifth ballot was remarkable for then Councilman Elton Stafford for the first time in all the balloting for city messenger left Lorenzo E. Smith to vote for "Frank Stevedore Clarke."

After the motion for the sixth ballot had been made, Councilman Mullaney formed another motion to adjourn which President Walker declared out of order but again in the confusion he forgot to put the motion and another illegal ballot was taken.

In the sixth ballot, Police Lieut. Brennan received one vote.

After the sixth ballot Councilman Mullaney moved to adjourn but it was lost 14 to 13. Councilman Saunders who had been voting to adjourn, voted against it this time as his man Pattee received 10 votes on the sixth ballot.

Councilman Bronsseau moved to elect a city messenger and Councilman Mullaney moved to adjourn to next Thursday night but after a discussion his motion was declared out of order.

Then Councilman Markham moved to lay the matter on the table and the motion was lost.

A seventh ballot was taken and Joseph E. Pattee getting 15 votes was elected on the part of the common council.

THE SEVEN BALLOTS.

First—Fagan 9, Pattee 6, Savage 5, Bergeron 4, Smith 2, Miles 1.

Second—Pattee 7, Savage 5, Fagan 5, Smith 4, Bergeron 3, Timmons, Hatch and James P. Kennedy 1 each.

Third—Pattee 5, Savage 5, Smith 4, Fagan 3, Bergeron 2, Thomas F. Connors, William A. Arnold, Charles E. Croux, Duncan B. Bowers, Jean B. Sarre, James E. Burns, James Nolan 1 each.

Fourth—Patte 6, Smith 6, Savage 6, Fagan 5, Gray 2, Daniel Webster Burgbee and John Welch 1 each.

Fifth—Savage 8, Fagan 7, Pattee 6, Smith 2, Arthur F. Salmon, Jean B. Sarre, Frank Stevedore Clark, Chas. Kidder 1 each.

Sixth—Pattee 10, Savage 7, Fagan 5, Smith, Going, McCarthy, James Brosnan and Delmage 1 each.

Seventh—Pattee 15, Fagan 7, Savage 5.

The last vote was made up as follows:

For Pattee—Baker, Bronsseau, Emsley, Hatch, Hill, Howe, Jansen, Lebrun, McElroy, Mitten, Pickering, Saunders, Stafford, Tilton and Walker.

For Fagan—Barry, Casey, Clark, Dillon, Donohoe, Markham, McCaffrey.

For Savage—Brown, Burns, Lee, Livingston, Mullaney.

COUNCILMAN CASEY'S RESOLUTION.

The full text of Councilman Casey's resolution is as follows:

In Common Council, Jan. 15, 1900.

Resolved, etc:

That it is the sense of the city council of the city of Lowell that the officers and employes of said city as far as possible should be compensated for injuries not carelessly received while in the performance of their duties.

Therefore, the city council of the city of Lowell respectfully petitions the honorable members of the state legislature for the passage of the following:

An act to authorize the city of Lowell to continue in certain cases the pay of disabled officers and employes.

Be it enacted as follows:

Section 1. The city council of the city of Lowell, with the approval of the mayor may continue the regular pay of any officer or employe of a city department who is incapacitated physically or mentally for the performance of his duties, by injuries sustained in the discharge of such duties, without fault of the person so injured, for a portion or the whole of the time during which such disability shall continue and may make appropriations to meet expenses incurred thereby, and may prescribe by ordinance the agents by whom and the manner in which the power granted in this act shall be carried into effect. Payments made in accordance with these provisions shall not be considered as evidence that the city of Lowell is criminally responsible for such injuries.

Section 2. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

Be it further resolved that our senators and representatives in the state legislature be requested by the city clerk to urge the passage of this act."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

O'Sullivan Bros'. Shoe Sale.

Notwithstanding the increase in cost of every pair of Shoes we buy, the low prices we have named in this Sale will continue until the Sale is over. Hundreds may not appreciate the exceptional values here offered until it is too late. To all those who have footwear to purchase, it means

An Assured Saving of 30 to 50 Per Cent.

MEN'S STRICTLY WINTER SHOES.

Storm Grain Bals cut high and waterproof, without doubt. Cut in price from $7.00 to.....$6.00

Storm Grain Creedmoore, French Calf lined, double sole to the heel. Cut in price from $6.00 to...$4.50

Russet Cordovan Bals, French Calf lined and double sole. Cut in price from $6.00 to.....$4.50

Moose Hide double sole Bals. This shoe was never broken by actual wear. Cut in price from $4.00 to $3.00

Rubber Soled Laced Bals, Tan and Black, double sole to the heel, our Safety soles and heels on them. Cut in price from $5.00 to...$3.50

Genuine French Cong., single sole and cork sole; shoes that we sold at $9.00 and $10.00. Cut in price to $5.00

Men's Congress Boots, Miller & Ober $7.00 shoes. Cut in price to $5.00

Fitzpatrick's Congress, 4.00 and $5.00 shoes. Cut in price to $3.00

J. and M. Patent Calf Bluchers, hand sewed, single sole. Cut in price from $7.00 to.....$4.50

Dress Congress, French Patent Calf or cloth top pump sole. Cut in price from $5.50 to.....$3.75

Men's Congress Shoes, small sizes, per pair $1.00

WOMEN'S DOUBLE-SOLE AND CORK-SOLE SHOES.

Twenty-eight pairs Dongola Fox Button Cork sole, Common Sense toe, were $5.00, to close.....$3.00

Seventeen pairs Dongola Fox, button, Fair Stitch, were $4.00, to close $1.50

Twenty-three pairs Dongola Fox, button, opera toe, plain and tipped, Burt's, were $5.00, to close $2.00

Nineteen pairs cork sole Boots, opera toe, with toe-caps, Straight Goat Vamp, Kangaroo top, were $5.00, to close.....$3.00

Seventeen pairs of Grover's Kid button boots, broken sizes, were $3.50, to close.....$2.00

Twenty-nine pairs Grover's Glove Kid Buskins, sizes 2½ to 3½, were $1.75, to close.....$1.00

Thirty-seven pairs Happy Foot Boots, never sold for less than $5, to close.....$3.50

Forty-seven pairs Kid Button, Opera and Common Sense, mostly narrow widths, were $3.00, to close .....97c.

Twenty-one pairs, our own make, lace boots, were $2.00, to close $1.50

Sixteen pairs Dongola top, patent tip button, were $4.00, to close $2.50

Thirty-five pairs Busk. Kid, C. S. toe, sizes 2½ to 3½, widths AA, A, B, C, were $5.00, to close....$2.00

Twenty-one pairs cloth top button, C. S. toe, were $3.50, to close $2.00

BOYS' MOOSE HIDE SHOES.

Double Sole to the Heel; never saw the boys that could break a pair of these shoes. Cut in price from $3.00 to.....$2.00

Boys' Calf Bals D Sole, 13 pairs in the lot, C and D wide, London toes and opera toes. Cut in price from $3.00 to.....$2.00

Boys' Patent Calf Bals B, C, D wide, single sole and hand welted, $3.50. Cut in price to...$2.50

Boys' Button Boots, double sole, calf foxing, just now coming in style; these are from the well known factory of H. S. & Harrington. Sizes 3½ to 5½, $3.00 Cut in price to close at.....$1.50

YOUTHS'

Button Boots, double sole, calf foxing, glove calf top, D wide, sizes 11 to 2. Cut in price from $2.00 to $1.25

Patent Calf Bals single sole, hand welted, sizes 11 to 2, $3.00. Cut in price to.....$2.00

Youths' Patent Pumps for dancing, sizes 11 to 13½, regular price $1.25.

To close at.....90c.

Youths' Moquet Slippers, some boys' sizes in the lot, will be closed out at.....50c.

Misses' Spring-Heel, Double-Sole SCHOOL SHOES.

Misses' Straight Goat Spring Heel Button Boots, $3.00. Cut in price to $1.50

Misses' French Kid Button Boots, low Heel, A and B wide, $3.00. Cut in price to.....$1.00

Misses' French Kid Button, spring heel, A wide, $3.00. Cut in price to $1.00

Misses' Patent Foxed Kangaroo Top Button Boots, spring heel, $3.75. Cut in price to.....$1.50

Misses' Patent Foxed Cloth Top Button Boots, A wide, $3.00. Cut in price to.....$1.50

Misses' St. Goat Button Boots, half double sole McKay, our own make, $2.00. Cut in price to $1.25

CHILDREN'S.

Straight Goat Button, Spring Heel goods, that sold for $2.00, $1.75 and $1.50, to close at .....75c.

Children's Kid Button, Single Sole, Spring Heel, size 5½ to 10½, $1.25, cut in price to .....75c.

Children's Kid Button, plain toe, B & C wide, $1.50, to close at $1.00

Children's Kid Button, welted, single sole, stylish edge, patent tip, C and D wide, $2.00. Cut in price $1.50

Children's Kid Button and Lace Boots, regular $1.50 goods. To close at.....$1.00

All goods fitted with the same care as if the full price was paid for them, but none will be exchanged when once delivered or taken out of the store.

Opposite City Hall. O'SULLIVAN BROTHERS Opposite City Hall.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

PROBATE COURT.

Middlesex, ss.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors and all other persons interested in the estate of ANN GALLAGHER, who died in Lowell in said county of Middlesex, intestate, leaving estate in said county of Middlesex to be administered, and not leaving a known husband, widow or heir in this commonwealth:

Whereas a petition has been presented to said court to grant letters of administration on the estate of said deceased to JOHN W. McELVOY, public administrator in and for said county of Middlesex.

You are hereby cited to appear at a probate court, to be held at Cambridge in said county of Middlesex, on the sixth day of February, A. D., 1900, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the said public administrator is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day at least before said court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, first Judge of said court, this sixteenth day of January, in the year one thousand, nine hundred.

S. A. FOLSOM, Register.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

PROBATE COURT.

Middlesex, ss.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of MARY O'LAUGHLIN, late of Lowell, in said county, deceased.

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said court for probate by SARAH A. O'LAUGHLIN, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to her, the executrix therein named, without giving a surety on her official bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a probate court, to be held at Cambridge, in said county of Middlesex, on the sixth day of February, A. D., 1900, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day at least before said court, and by mailing, postpaid, or delivering a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate, seven days at least before said court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said court, this sixteenth day of January in the year one thousand, nine hundred.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

We'll Put YOU IN OUR LITTLE BED

and only charge you $4.00 for a nice iron bed with brass trimmings, all sizes.

Our all iron folding crib with spring bottom for $4.50 are excellent values, and we would like to have you see them if you want anything of this kind.

Our folding wood cribs with spring bottom at $2.50 have always been classed a bargain and if baby needs anything in this line call and see us.

This week closes out prices on heating stoves.

GAYNOR & CO.

35 Prescott St.

Tel. 651-6.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press
$3.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month

Abraham Lincoln Said

"The plain people are the bone and sinew of the nation." He was right, and this wise saying applies to our own city of Lowell. The plain people made Lowell what it is to-day. They are the bone and sinew of the city. They do business in Lowell, they work in Lowell, they earn their money in Lowell, and spend it in Lowell. Most of them are too busy to read the morning paper, with yesterday's news, they find it more convenient to read the evening paper, with to-day's news, and ninety-five per cent. of them read THE SUN. Merchants, do you not see that the readers of THE SUN are the bone and sinew of Lowell. Would you talk to them? Would you tell them about your wares and your prices?

Then talk to the people through the advertising columns of the people's paper—THE SUN,

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

AWAY WITH THE SUPPLY DEPARTMENT.

The lone democratic alderman has struck a popular scheme in advocating the abolition of the supply department. It has now been in force for several years and nobody can point to any real saving that it has accomplished. It was alleged that the supply department would save so much that it would reduce taxes but taxes have gone up since it was started. Alderman Carmichael should keep hammering the department. It is a useless luxury introduced by the charter, but it has never fulfilled what was predicted it would by the men who had this department created.

The heads of other departments are not in love with the supply department, many of them asserting that they can buy supplies cheaper than can the purchasing agent, who naturally is not well posted on one-tenth of the requisitions sent in to his office.

A MUNICIPAL CONSERVATORY NEEDED.

Now that our park system is growing quite extensive would it not be a good idea to have a city conservatory in which young plants could be potted for the winter so as to be ready to set out in the spring? We purchase annually a large amount of seeds, plants and shrubs which might be produced in a municipal greenhouse. The employes of the commons department have some difficulty in finding work to keep them going during the winter. They would have ample time to attend to a conservatory and the additional expense, once the plant was established would be very light. Superintendent Tilton will do the city a great service if he can inaugurate something of this kind.

FINISH FORT HILL PARK EXTENSION.

The superintendent of commons asks for $12,000 with $3,000 to finish the extension of Fort Hill park. This extension should be finished as soon as the frost gets out of the ground, inasmuch as the land in its present condition is of no use to anybody. Already a considerable amount of labor has been expended upon it and it is time to put the land in shape that it will be of some use to the public for park purposes.

TRUSTS AND THE MONEY QUESTION.

Occasionally we hear some democrat urging that the money question be evaded in the coming campaign, and that the evils of the trust be thrust to the front. Once in a while also we encounter a democrat—perhaps there are more of this type—who says that to attempt to substitute trusts for currency as the vital issue would be party perfidy and party dishonor.

Both are trying to argue a proposition that admits of no argument, for the trusts and the money question are so inextricably interlaced that neither can be intelligently discussed without involving the other.

The republican plan of currency "reform" proposes to take away from the national government all power of issuing paper money; to diminish by one-half the amount of metallic money that the government shall coin, and to deliver to the national banks the power and the duty of supplying the main body of the circulating medium of the country.

Now, what are the national banks? What class of men in the main dominate them? Who, but the very financial magnates who themselves form and conduct the monopolistic combinations of capital called trusts? If there were in existence a directory of what we call roughly "trust magnates," and it could be compared with a list of the directors of the national banks in the great financial centers it would be found that the two bodies of men were about one and the same. For example, in the notorious scandal arising out of the relations between Secretary Gage and the National City bank of New York, the real facts in the case were that the secretary was in direct communication with the parent of all trusts, the Standard Oil trust, and that situation exists practically throughout the entire list of big banks.

The democratic attack on the republican currency plan is in itself an attack upon one of the most prized adjuncts of the trusts and every democratic attack on the trusts will be in no slight degree an attack on republican currency legislation. The two policies go hand in hand. They cannot be separated. It would be as hard to make effective war upon the trusts without striking down their control of the circulating medium, as it would have been, for example, to have taken Santiago without at the same time capturing or destroying Cervera's fleet.

Out in Illinois a judge has decided that a law prohibiting the use of the flag for advertising purposes is unconstitutional. He thinks it an insult to the intelligence of that state that one set of citizens should have the free use of the flag for decorative purposes while another is denied the privilege of using it to advertise their wares. Some of the western judges have queer ideas of what the constitution permits and implies.

Mr. Hugo De Bathe, the latest husband of Mrs. Langtry, has gone to chop the head off President Kruger just to show his wife what a man he is. Well, if he carries out his threat he will be greater than the whole British army. He will at least have proved himself the bravest husband she has yet had, but Hugo de Bathe by starting his mission by drinking and gambling has already shown that he is anything but a soldier.

If the papers in Massachusetts had half as much to say of a local murder trial as the New York papers are saying of the Molineux trial they would all be mulcted for contempt. The New York papers seem to be trying the case and the court is but carrying out their dictates.

The world is breathlessly awaiting the intelligence of Gen. Roberts' first attack upon the Boers in South Africa. He is not making such great haste to the firing line as did the other generals. He evidently means to profit by their experience.

Boxing is on its last legs in New York. The last contest did the work.

INTERESTING LECTURE

BY REV. CHARLES T. BILLINGS ON BROWNING'S POEMS.

Yesterday afternoon, Rev. Charles T. Billings gave a reading before the Browning class of the Middlesex Women's club. Mr. Billings appeared in the Browning course last year and was so much liked that there was a desire to hear him again.

The poem chosen yesterday was "By the Fireside," one of the most beautiful as well as one of the most simple of Browning's poems. Mr. Billings read the poem twice, giving his interpretations to the most difficult passages at the first reading, and the second time reading it through without comment, giving the audience an opportunity to enjoy its beauty after new light was thrown upon its meaning.

In his interpretation of the poem, Mr. Billings differs slightly from other students of Browning. He says that while, undoubtedly, the poem grew out of the happy domestic life of the poet, he very much doubts that Browning identified the character of the wife with that of Elizabeth Barrett Browning. "There is a story," he said, "to the effect that when Browning was asked the meaning of one of his poems, he answered that he did not quite know, but that any Browning society would tell the meaning.

"By the Fireside," was written in 1855. The speaker is a man in middle life and he is looking forward to his old age and fixes himself by the fireside. As one of the chief pleasures of old age is memory, this man is pictured as looking back."

In the eighth and ninth stanzas where there is a beautiful bit of description, Mr. Billings referred to a writer who finds these lines allegorical, and thinks they are meant to teach certain specific lessons. "I think," Mr. Billings said, "that people often read things into Browning that are not really there. I think that the poet merely meant to say that a man who was very fond of his wife could remember that one day, and that little things would stand out prominently in recalling the day.

The 8th stanza is as follows:

"By the rose-flesh mushrooms, undivulged
Last evening—nay, in today's first dew,
Yon sudden coral nipple bulged,
Where a freaked fawn-colored flaky crew
Of toadstools peep indulged.

In this, Mr. Billings thinks, the poet merely meant to say that the aged man remembered how the mushrooms and toadstools were there, on that eventful day. "Some writers will tell you that he means that good and evil are always found together. You can take your choice of the two interpretations."

Before closing Mr. Billings also read "One Word More," by request.

PLANNING AGGRESSIVE WORK.

Rev. Dr. Wurfield held a conference with prominent members of the First Congregational church last night in one of the vestries of the church, to discuss the work that it proposed to carry out during the coming months. The meeting was in session for more than an hour and resulted in the consideration of plans for aggressive work.

Mr. Barstow's Sunday school class in the church had a pleasant supper in one of the small vestries last night.

JOHNSON'S KIDNEY PILLS
25 PILLS 10 CENTS
POSITIVELY GUARANTEED
THEY CURE!
NOT SIMPLY RELIEVE.
" * * * Oh, what a blessing your Kidney Pills have been to me. I could not straighten up for a year, and walking nearly killed me. Now I could run a foot-race, and when I see a man humping along, I tell him to get a box of Johnson's Kidney Pills and get well." J. L. JONES, Canton, Ohio.
VEST POCKET SIZE.
25 PILLS 10 CENTS.
Superior to any high-priced remedy. By mail, on receipt of five 2-cent stamps.
For Sale by All Leading Druggists.

QUEER STATISTICS

Indicating the Methods of Carroll D. Wright

VARIOUS JOURNALS EXPOSE HIS FULSITY

His Figures Disproved by the Best Authority

The commissioner of labor having instituted an investigation of trusts we may expect during the coming campaign to have sprung upon the public an official report which to those unacquainted with the methods and purposes of the statistical sharp in charge of the national figure factory, may seem to conclusively settle the question.

Col. Wright's statistical eccentricities have been discussed by the writer in four articles, "Eccentric Official Statistics," published in the American Journal of Sociology, and also in contributions to the Journal of Political Economy. These criticisms of official statistics and Col. Wright's use of the same, were called forth by a contribution to the Journal of Sociology by Col. Wright, in which he highly commended the statistical publications of the government, giving no hint of their grossly misleading character. With apparent supreme contempt of criticism, Col. Wright, in his work just published "Outlines of Practical Sociology," repeats the errors and falsifications of previous writings, to which attention has been called, thereby showing it to be his deliberate and studied purpose to mislead the public.

This work we find caustically reviewed in the American Journal of Sociology by the editor, Prof. Albion W. Small, head of the department of sociology of the University of Chicago.

After a criticism of Col. Wright's sociological ideas, this critic scores his statistical methods, showing not only that he quotes statistics partially, ignoring those which would tell against his conclusions, and that he draws unwarranted conclusions, but that he misquotes and falsifies statistics. One of the falsifications to which Prof. Small calls attention is that of census statistics of child labor.

These falsified statistics Col. Wright quotes as proof of a great decrease in child labor, notwithstanding an investigation of his own department shows the contrary.

This investigation was made in pursuance of a joint resolution of the fifty-third congress, which evidently desired more reliable as well as more recent information than was obtainable from the census, notwithstanding methods calculated to conceal the full increase of female and child labor, the data obtained by this investigation indicated a decided increase in the employment of children as well as females, so in his report Col. Wright lugs in juggled census statistics to discredit the results of this investigation of his own department.

A remarkable circumstance connected with this report is that when submitted to congress and before its publication the press throughout the country announced that a large decrease in child labor had been discovered.

The agents of the press instead of analyzing the data given seem to have accepted the statement from some source which they deemed reliable. What that source was is inferred from the fact that Col. Wright has made no effort to correct the false impression thus conveyed, but on the contrary, in his latest work, quotes these same juggled census statistics as proof of the great decrease in child labor and that women are not taking the places of men, but of children, making no allusions to the investigation of his own department, which shows that in the establishments investigated the women were increasing faster than the men, the boys faster than either, and the girls fastest of all.

The censuses of 1870 and 1880 classified as child workers all children from 10 to 15 years of age having gainful occupations, while at the last census the classification was changed so as to include only children from 10 to 14 years of age. There is, besides another difference, which does not appear in the figures, resulting from a change in the question as to age and the schedules of enumerators of population, the question in 1890 being the "age nearest birthday," while at preceding censuses the question was "age last birthday."

Thus the number of child workers reported in 1870 and 1880 included all such workers under 16, for they would be reported as 15 until the sixteenth birthday.

At the census of 1890 there would be included children from 10 to 14 1-2 years of age only.

Thus there is in fact a year and a half difference in classification, and that the period which includes much the largest proportion of child workers.

Census figures of child labor are as follows:

1870, 10 to 15 years	739,164
1880, 10 to 15 years	1,118,356
1890, 10 to 14 years	603,016

Col. Wright estimates, or guesses, that 257,773 should be added to the figures for 1890 to obtain the number of child workers of the same age represented by the figures of the preceding census, making the number in 1890 860,786.

The Massachusetts factory inspector reports separately the number of children employed in the factories of that state from 14 to 16 and those under 14. Of the 9,519 employed in 1891 8,263 were from 14 to 16, and but 1,659 were under 14. This is a proportion of 5 to 1. In 1891 the proportion was 6.5 to 1. If we accept this proportion as at all representative we must conclude that child workers in 1890 over 14 1-2 must have outnumbered those under 14 1-2 several times. Taking the number of the older children as but double those under 14 1-2, we have to add to the 603,016 representing those under 14 1-2 over 1,200,000, making the total number of child workers in 1890 from 10 to 16 over 1,800,000 instead of 860,786, as Col. Wright has guessed. This is also but a guess, but it agrees with observation and investigation of the department of labor.

Census statistics certainly do not prove a decrease of child labor, and considering that in some states child labor is prohibited at 14 and in others at 12, the figures seem much better evidence of a large increase in the employment of children.

As there is no possible good reason for the change in the classification, which has resulted in concealment of the truth as to child labor, we may fairly conclude that to have been the purpose. That this has been Col. Wright's purpose is even more evident.

H. L. BLISS.

CASTORIA.
Bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought

7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS' HAIR GROWER
Is the only preparation that will restore the hair to its original healthfulness.
—AT ALL DRUGGISTS—

THE ANNUAL DRILL

And Inspection of Troof F Chelmsford Cavalry

GEN. MATHEWS INSPECTING OFFICER

Reception and Banquet Held Afterward

The annual inspection of Troop F, cavalry, First Brigade, took place last evening. Fifty men in uniform of blue, white gloves and neat fatigue caps lined up before Brigadier General Thomas A. Mathews in the town hall at Chelmsford Centre.

Several of the brigade officers, members of the Governor's staff, officers representing the Lowell companies of the state militia, were among the guests who occupied seats on the platform.

General Mathews saw the drill from the floor, which was occupied exclusively by the members of the troop. The gallery was crowded with spectators. Among the men seen on the platform were: Col. Hager, Capt. Thomson, Capt. Wainwright, of the brigade staff, Col. Frye and Col. Charles S. Proctor of the governor's staff, Capt. L. R. Landry of the Massachusetts arsenal, Capt. E. M. Carr and Lieut. William Fairweather of Company G, Sixth regiment, Capt. Thomas Livingston, Lieut. Colby T. Kittredge, Lieut. Alfred Rose of Company C, Sixth regiment, Lieut. Joseph S. Gillow and Lieut. Philip McNulty, Company M, Ninth regiment, Lieut. R. E. Bell of the Lowell division of the Ambulance corps, Senator Patch, Senator Charles H. Hanson, Representative James McKinley, Representative Herbert L. Fletcher, Representative Martin Robbins, ex-captain Sherman H. Fletcher, ex-captain Horace W. Wilson, Col. R. S. Ripley, Wesley O. Hawkes, Supt. M. A. Warren of the North Chelmsford Truant school, Joseph E. Warren, Mr. Vinning, ex-Sergeant Caleb L. Smith, ex-Lieut. William C. Edwards, Arthur M. Warren, William J. Quigley, Leroy J. Parker, Charles Rowland, George Wright, Rev. Wilson Waters.

The men assembled at the shrill notes of the bugle which sounded at about 8.30. They formed alongside the wall and the line extended nearly around the hall. Sergt. Charles E. Bartlett called the roll and it was found that out of a total of 78 there were just 70 men present not including the commissioned officers. All of the four squads, Chelmsford Centre, North Chelmsford, Westford and Carlisle, were represented. First Lieutenant John J. Monahan had the duty of drilling the company and he gave his orders in sharp, distinct tones. The men were put through all of the movements included in arms practice and were then given an opportunity to display their proficiency at marching. They performed to the entire satisfaction of the inspecting officers and the spectators and the drill was described as one of the best that had ever been held in the old hall.

The arms, too, came in for an examination. As is well known to those familiar with military customs, every soldier is required to give a close attention to his weapons, and in consequence, the examination of the arms is always an important detail in the process of inspection. General Mathews expressed himself as thoroughly satisfied with the condition of the arms of the troop.

Immediately at the close of the drill, the troopers marched downstairs and threw off the accoutrements in preparation for the banquet which followed. This was served in the usual hall and there were places for about 125. Preceding it was a brief and delightfully informal reception in which an opportunity was given the out-of-town men to exchange handshakes with their hosts. During this time, the officers expressed themselves as highly pleased with the showing of the troops and Capt. Leighton received many compliments upon the thoroughness of his instruction.

During the banquet the American orchestra under the direction of Emil J. Borles gave a concert of exceptional excellence. The banquet closed with a series of speeches by the guests of the evening. Capt. Leighton was toastmaster and he could hardly have been improved upon. Among the speakers were General Mathews, who in the course of his remarks, congratulated the troop on its efficient work, Col. Frye, Major Proctor, Capt. Landry, Senator Patch, Senator Hanson, Col. Ripley and Rev. Wilson Waters. The festivities came to a close about 12.30 and the out-of-town men returned to Lowell on a special. Most of the party remained at the Richardson hotel during the night.

CHILDREN DROWNED

IN A POOL OF RAIN WATER NEAR THEIR HOME.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Two children of Paul Haff were drowned in a pool of rain water close to their father's home at Maple Hill, in Queen's Borough, on Monday afternoon. They were Annie, aged nine years, and Joseph, aged six.

The heavy rain last week caused a pool of water to form in a hollow a hundred and fifty feet from the home of the Haffs. The water was about fifteen feet deep at one point and averaged five feet over the rest of its extent.

In the middle of the afternoon the little girl reached home after a trip to the store for her mother and asked permission to go upon the ice, which had formed over the water in the hollow. The mother gave permission. The little boy accompanied his sister.

Minnie Trainer, twelve years old, on her way home from school, stood on one of the hills close to the hollow, watching the children slide on the ice. She says they were sliding hand in hand when in the centre of the pond, the ice gave way and they disappeared.

The nearest house was that occupied by the Haffs and to reach this the Trainer child had to go a considerable distance to get around the pool.

Mrs. Haff did not faint, but ran quickly to the pond. There was no trace of the children, except the hole in the ice. The police were notified at once and a large force dredged for the bodies. The boy's body was soon recovered but the girl's body was not found until after dark.

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY FOR THE BLOOD, LIVER, LUNGS.

THE MARVEL OF THE NEW TREATMENT

All New England Aroused by the Discovery and Its Mastery Over Disease—The Most Important Medical Event in Years.

Standing easily for a number of years at the head of the largest special practice in America, and probably in the world, in diseases of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Bronchial Tubes, Lungs, Stomach, Catarrhal and all chronic troubles, Doctor Plunkett enjoyed opportunities for the study of these diseases that few other specialists in the world have been favored with.

It was out of these opportunities and his own progressive and investigating disposition that this great discovery came. The discovery that all disease is due to cell disorganization, and that the only way to cure, is to begin at the very basis of the trouble and by restoring the cells to their Normal Condition bring health and strength to the organ affected.

His treatment is recognized as the most progressive and successful known to medical science. His cures have aroused the envy of the profession and the wonder and admiration of the people.

And while the doctors are guessing how it is done and the people are admiring the work, hundreds of grateful patients testify to their cure and to the priceless value of the discovery.

What is this new and wonderful treatment that is creating so much excitement? It is really the most important discovery of recent years. In its relation to the prolongation of human life by the prevention and cure of Diseases, it is of inestimable benefit to mankind.

It cures Catarrh and hastens the cure of all Catarrhal diseases.

It is eminently mild, painless and pleasant.

Under it improvement begins at once.

A cure is accomplished in less than half the time required by any other method.

Deafness, which often depends upon Catarrh, is cured permanently and quickly.

Throat troubles yield to its magical power.

Bronchial and lung troubles are prevented or cured with wonderful rapidity.

Stomach troubles disappear when the cause is removed.

The new Catarrh treatment is praised by everyone who has tried it.

If you suffer from that stuffed up feeling or that continual dropping and hawking, or that ceaseless headache, or that languor and indisposition that come from Catarrh, come now and be cured. Your case cannot be more obstinate than the thousands of others that have yielded to the skillful treatment of this physician.

Having Been Treated They Testify to Results.

Mrs. James Farrell, 107 Fulton street, Centreville, in speaking of her son's case, said: "The improvement after the first treatment was marvellous. Eddie had a bad case of catarrh of the head and throat. He had choking spells every night, often I thought he would choke to death the spells were so frequent and severe; sometimes occurring every 15 minutes. He is much better, those horrible choking spells have ceased entirely."

Mrs. Mary Malekay, 26 Lewis street: "I had been troubled with bronchial disease for five years and for the past six months my stomach has given me great distress. I was belching gas almost constantly and had no appetite. Now I feel better in every respect and have a good appetite."

Mrs. Ellen McDonald, 75 E. Merrimack street: "I was distressed with a terrible pain in my side, due to heart trouble. Sometimes I was so weak I felt as if I should drop. I have been greatly benefitted, one week's treatment has helped me wonderfully."

Mrs. Annie Nevins, 15 Pond street: "I had liver and stomach trouble for six years. I had tried numerous remedies without relief. I can truly say that this is the first and only treatment that has benefited me."

Mrs. L. Bainbridge, 26 Queen street: "It is a new and wonderful treatment. I was troubled with vertigo and general weakness. I was benefited after the second treatment."

John Gorman, 332 Adams street: "Bad case of chronic catarrh. Greatly improved."

Stomach Disease.

Mrs. Mary Crawford, 53 John street says: "I am a new woman. I had been a sufferer from liver and stomach trouble for 10 years. Of late years my condition grew very bad. During the past few weeks I felt so sick and miserable I thought I would have to give up and go to the hospital, I had such a terrible distress and soreness all the time. Now I have not a pain or ache about me; my appetite is good and I feel like another person."

Henry Castles, 107 Adams street, aged 65: "I was troubled with dizziness and stomach disease for five or six years. Sometimes I was so dizzy I could scarcely walk and no matter how light a meal I ate my food distressed me. I had no appetite, often the sight of food disgusted me. My appetite is better, my head feels clear and I have every confidence in the treatment."

Mrs. Margaret Patrick, 53 Powell street: "I had suffered terribly with stomach trouble for two years. I was treated by three different doctors without relief. One of them declared that a surgical operation was the only thing that would save me. Doctor Plunkett's treatment has helped more than all the others put together. I have not felt so well in two years."

Deafness and Ringing Noises.

George O. Hutchins, 43 Bellevue street, aged 66 years, is well known, having been a resident of Lowell for 40 years. He says: "I had trouble with my right ear for 20 years. Six years ago it became totally deaf. I could not hear a sound with it; gradually the trouble extended to the left ear and two years ago it also became very deaf. I could not hear a word spoken in an ordinary tone; to make me hear, my friends had to shout at me. I cannot say too much in praise of this new and wonderful treatment. Today I can hear distinctly when spoken to and can hear a watch ticking plainly 12 inches from my left ear."

James Cleary, No. 5, rear of 25 Summer street: "I had been deaf for 25 or 25 years; during the last five years I became very deaf. Now I can hear a watch tick at either ear."

Wm. Butterfield, No. 3 Charles court, was troubled for years with disagreeable ringing and buzzing noises in his ears. The noise ceased after the first treatment.

Rheumatism.

Mrs. Annie Williams, 27 Tyler street: "I was troubled with severe pain in back. I received immediate relief."

Mrs. Mary Quirk, 211 Hildreth street, suffered from rheumatism for years. Last attack was unusually severe. Could not dress herself or raise her arms to her head. Has had great relief.

John K. Lyons, 13 Summer street: "Had rheumatism badly in both knees; could walk with difficulty. Had tried various doctors." Says it is the best treatment he has ever had. Received marked benefit after the second treatment.

Free Trial Treatment.

The reason Doctor Plunkett cures where other physicians fail is because he has discovered the true source of health and disease. All disease is due to a disorganization of cell life and when this cell life is restored to its natural condition, health is the result. Doctor Plunkett cures; he is willing to demonstrate that his is the only treatment that does cure. He desires that everyone should test for himself the excellence of his treatment without cost and to enable them to do this, he makes the following offer:

All new patients presenting themselves for examination before January 25th, will receive a trial treatment absolutely free.

DOCTOR J. L. PLUNKETT,
Founder of the OSMO-CHEMIC SYSTEM.
PERMANENT OFFICE.
No. 8, Associate Building,
Cor. of Merrimack and Worthen Sts.
Office Hours, 9 A. M. to 12; 2 P. M. to 5, 7 to 9 P. M. Daily.
Office closed on the Sabbath Day.

BOARD OF POLICE

Granted and Revoked Licenses Last Night

The regular meeting of the Board of Police held last night, only routine business was transacted. The following licenses were granted:

Auctioneers—George F. Stiles, 10 Barristers' hall; Albert E. O'Heir, 15 Merrimack street; Henry Mercier, 69 Merrimack street; E. K McGauvran, 462 Merrimack street; C. H. Worcester, 462 Merrimack street.

Junk dealer—David Yish Kind, 470 Broadway.

Job and express—John Carr, 201 Charles street.

Pool room—Joseph H. Bourget, 69 Cabot street.

Common victuallers—David Dallaire, 130 Colburn street; M. J. Leonard, 209 Middlesex street; Arthur Ledoux, 579 Middlesex street; Richard Place, 26 D street; Harpoot & Kaloust, 388 Merrimack street; Henry Hoyt, 20 Dutton street; Kate Charters, 159-161 Appleton street; Joseph Dube, 13 Boott.

Hawker and peddler—Alfred Bell, 617 Lakeview avenue; Patrick Slavin, 57 Summer street.

The following licenses were revoked:

Pool room—Joseph H. Bourget, 509 Broadway.

Common victualler—David Dallaire, 62 Race street; M. J. Leonard, 209 Middlesex street.

Leave to withdraw was granted George Jeffrey, 610 Lakeview avenue, on application for a hawker and peddler's license.

The bank bond of O. P. Davis was approved and ordered on file.

DEGRADATION CLUB

IS A RIVAL OF THE SUICIDE CLUB

By Associated Press to The Sun.

TOLEDO, Ohio Jan. 17.—A week ago Hattie Thetford, daughter of a respectable and well-to-do family of Toledo, was found dead in a shanty occupied by a man named John Kates at Cummings, ten miles from here. She had been taken there by a doctor of this city early one morning six weeks ago. Her parents never knew her whereabouts.

Yesterday there was found among the girl's effects a letter which proclaimed her a member of a Degradation club, of which there were ten young women members. Her letter follows:

"Oh, that awful night! It comes to me like a nightmare. Ten of us, reared in ease and luxury, schoolmates together, belonging to the same social set, one night dared each other to pledge ourselves to do the things later to be determined. We talked about a suicide club, a single women's club and finally I suggested the awful life that brings me here. What started in fun was sworn to in a solemn vow. We ten became members of a Degradation club, as we chose to call it. I suggested that we cast lots to see who should be the first to carry out the pledges made. The unlucky one was to leave home, friends, everything and become the most degraded individual possible. Oh, what a nightmare, as it all comes back to me! We sat about a table, and dealt cards. The queen of hearts was the fatal pasteboard; it came to me, and here I am. I left my home that night, found a doctor in the slums, came here with him, burned my purse, and have spoken to no one except Kates and his little girl since."

In the letter is the declaration: "I hope that death may come to me soon. I wish that Kates would kill me, but he will not."

Kates and the doctor are under surveillance. The girl's death, examination disclosed, was the result of congestion, brought about by living in the rat-trap shanty, which she chose as the place for the expiation of her foolish "degradation vow."

FLOATING DEBT

WILL BE CONSIDERED BY KING PHILIP MILL DIRECTORS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 17.—The management of the King Philip mills announced yesterday that the board of directors has decided to call a special meeting of the stockholders next week, to consider the plan of funding the floating debt. Treasurer Chase does not yet care to announce details of the plan, but it contemplates the securing of the property in such a way as to make the control of it under present management more certain and to make stockholders the creditors of the corporation. From outside sources it is learned that the bond issue will be $1,000,000 or equal to the capital stock of the mills. These bonds will be allotted among shareholders, so as to be equivalent to a stock dividend of 50 per cent. and the entire issue is underwritten so as to assure the prompt acceptance of the entire issue.

A DEMONSTRATION

BY A SMALL FACTION OF MONARCHISTS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 17.—Over 20,000 drivers of all kinds of vehicles went on a strike. A small faction of monarchists, headed by Ouro Preto, a brother of Carlos Alfonzo, and Malvino Reis, attempted to take advantage of the situation. Numerous groups attacked different points, tearing up the street car rails and destroying cars. Several thousands of rioters, in front of the president's palace, raised cries of "Long live the monarchy!" "Death to the republic!" A small force of cavalry dispersed the rioters without difficulty.

The police, during the first hours of the disturbance, were reinforced by regular troops and order was re-established.

BARRETT FLUNKS

SAYS HE WILL NOT MAKE CHARGES AGAINST HOAR.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.—John Barrett, ex-minister to Siam, arrived here yesterday. Mr. Barrett was anxious to efface the impression that he intended to make charges against Senator Hoar in his recent Chicago speech. He, however, reiterated his belief that the telegraphing to Hong Kong of Senator Hoar's speech on the treaty was one of the first causes of the outbreak of the Filipino insurrection.

"It was far from my purpose," he said, "to make any sensational statement about the telegraphing to Hong Kong of Senator Hoar's speech against the treaty. No attack, directly, or by innuendo, was made on Senator Hoar. It was a plain statement of facts, prefaced by the remark that I did not believe that he had any knowledge of the immediate use to which his speech was put.

LIEUT. WAINWRIGHT

ENTERTAINED AT THE ALGONQUIN CLUB IN BOSTON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—Lieut. Commander Richard Wainwright, U. S. N., one of the heroes of the Cuban blockade, as commander of the U. S. S. Gloucester, was the guest at a banquet at the Algonquin club last night. Several addresses were given in addition to that of Lieut. Commander Wainwright, the chief speakers being Prof. Hollis of Harvard, Maj. H. L. Higginson, secretary of state Olin, Gen. F. H. Appleton, and Col. Arnold A. Rand.

Ecru Curtains
"Ecru curtains will not fade if washed in cold light suds made from Fairy Soap. Rinse in two clear waters and dry in shade."
—Mrs. Sarah Tyson Rorer.
FAIRY SOAP
Pure—White—Floating.
The Soap of the Century.
Sold everywhere in three convenient sizes for the toilet, bath and laundry.
FREE Send us your name, address, and five Fairy Soap wrappers to nearest office below, and we will mail you free a copy of a beautiful painting in water colors entitled, "Fairy Tales," by the celebrated artist, Leon Moran. Size 17x24 inches, without lettering, ready for framing.
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY.
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia. Pittsburgh. Baltimore.

CROSS-EXAMINED

Weeks Takes Expert Osborne In Hand

LIVELY TIME AT MOLINEUX TRIAL

Technical Questions a Feature of the Day

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Handwriting Expert Albert S. Osborne, of Rochester, N. Y., was called today in the Molineux trial. Barlow S. Weeks cross-examined, his questions seemingly being formed with the intention of showing that the expert had made a very hasty examination of the writings. The witness said that he had begun his examination about a week before he testified before the coroner at the inquest. Mr. Weeks questioned about former cases in which the witness has given expert handwriting testimony and asked if he was not liable to be mistaken in his conclusions, to which the witness replied that in some cases under some circumstances he might be. There were cases, however, when he considered that to be mistaken was quite impossible. He had never been mistaken that he knew of.

The cross examination passed into the technical formation of the letters throughout the writings. Mr. Weeks took up people's exhibit 19 (Prime) the copy of the Harpster letter made by Cornish and endeavored to bring out a similarity between the capital "C" in the genuine and disputed Cornish writings. The witness could not see the similarity, however, and said the same pen habit was not shown in the two writings.

"Would you consider," asked Mr. Weeks at length, "that exhibit 19 prime was in a disguised hand?"

"I would not care to say without a further examination. It does appear to be forced and unnatural, though."

The exhibit in question was a copy made by Cornish of the Harpster letter which he attempted to conform to the vertical style of writing followed in the original.

BADLY BURNED

Woman Fell Against a Hot Stove

Julia Dunn, living on the Merrimack corporation, on Dutton street, accidentally fell against a hot stove in her home about 3 o'clock this afternoon and was badly burned about the face, neck, and arms. The ambulance was summoned and the woman was removed to the corporation hospital, where the burns were dressed.

It is feared that the injuries may result fatally.

GRANITE CUTTERS

PRESENTED A NEW SCHEDULE OF PRICES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 16.—A committee from the local branch of the Granite Cutters' National Union today presented to the Granite Manufacturers' Association a new bill of prices to take effect March 1 for two years.

It provides for an eight-hour work day; a minimum wage of $3 a day; an adjustment of the price list for piece work, being an increase of about 15 per cent. and designed to enable the average man to earn the minimum wage; semi-monthly instead of monthly payments; and the comfortable heating of the shops during the winter months.

The manufacturers now have the matter under consideration.

TWO LOST

SCHOONER EDITH WHALEN HAD ROUGH TIME.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 16.—The schooner, Edith S. Whalen, of Gloucester, Captain Swanson, came into the harbor today with her flag at half mast on account of the loss of two of her crew a few days ago 12 miles off Tangier Island. Two dories, each with two men, put out to haul trawls and in thick weather and heavy seas the schooner was lost to view.

One of the dories with its occupants has never been heard from. The occupants of the other dory managed to reach the uninhabited island of Tangier, on which were a number of sheep. They lived for four days on the island by killing the sheep and drinking the blood. One of the men was dangerously ill when a rescuing party observed their distress signals and took them to the mainland.

REV. ELISHA WATSON DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WAKEFIELD, R. I., Jan. 16.—Rev. Elisha F. Watson, a retired Episcopal clergyman, died this morning. He was about 86 years of age and during the Civil War was appointed chaplain of the 11th Massachusetts regiment by Gov. Andrews. He was a member of the graduating class of 1849 of Brown University.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The president today sent these nominations to the senate:

Navy—Lieut.-commanders to be commanders: William W. Kimball, William P. Day, John C. Wilson.

Postmasters—Massachusetts, A. N. Souther, Cohasset; Charles Newhall, Danvers.

SHOT BY BURGLARS

Young Kempton is in a Critical Condition

Aroused by Noise He Went to Protect His Father's Property—No Trace of His Assailants

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 16.—C. F. Kempton, son of A. G. Kempton, a store keeper of Farnumsville, was shot in the right side and had his right jaw broken by a bullet in a fight with four burglars who had broken into his father's store early this morning. His condition is critical. The post office and the office of the Farnumsville cotton mills are also located in the store, over which Mr. Kempton and his family and a Mr. Keyes and family reside. Mr. Kempton is ill.

At about 2 o'clock a. m., Mrs. Kempton heard suspicious sounds in the store. She aroused her son, and young Kempton called Mr. Keyes and they started an investigation. Mr. Keyes went to the back of the building. His progress was checked however, by a succession of shots. Mr. Keyes was not hit, and young Kempton, who was at the front of the place, hearing the shooting, had opened fire and attracted attention to himself. His revolver refused to work after the first shot. The burglars let fly a dozen shots in his direction and two bullets found their mark, one in the side and one in the face of the young man. The burglars followed their fusilade by making a dash through a plate-glass window, apparently fearing to pass Kempton at the front door or to try the back way.

Four men came through the broken window and running down the street towards Rockdale, disappeared just as several citizens who had been aroused by the noise of the shooting appeared. The chase was taken up quickly, but the fugitives could not be traced. It is believed that they had a team hidden away at a convenient spot and were able to get away in it. Acting on this supposition, several individuals started with horses and although they went over all the roads in the vicinity, could not discover a trail.

After the affair, a search was made and it was found that a small amount of money and a few stamps had been taken from a drawer. A big safe belonging to the mill had been drilled and the hole was filled with dynamite and a fuse attached ready for action. The burglars cut the telephone wires before beginning operations. They left a bitstock and several small iron bars.

The authorities have taken up the case. All surrounding places were warned early today to be on the watch for the four men. Owing to the darkness, neither Mr. Kempton nor Mr. Keyes could give a description of the burglars.

HAD BAD MONEY

Italian Placed Under Arrest in Boston

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—Francisco Dalliaco, an Italian, was arrested by two patrolmen of Division 3 at the corner of Causeway and Leverett streets this morning as a suspicious person. On being searched coins representing $324.50 in counterfeit half dollars were found upon him. He gave his age as 22 years and said that he lived in Boston and that he had been obliged to leave New York "for cause." He refused to explain what he meant by the statement.

The attention of the police was attracted by the bulky appearance of the man's overcoat and the suspicious way in which he acted. The silver was in a bag beneath his coat.

Chief Watts has notified the federal authorities and a thorough search is being made for accomplices.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—Comparatively few measures were filed with the clerks in either branch of the legislature this morning.

In the House Rep. Carey of Haverhill introduced a bill for the repeal of the so-called Dubuque law, which governs the collection of debts from the working people. Mr. Carey also introduced a bill giving persons arrested for contempt of court in strikes, lockouts, and other labor troubles, the privilege of having a trial by jury.

A petition was received asking the commission on inland fisheries and game to extend their jurisdiction to Tisbury Great Pond.

Rep. Donahue of Fall River, offered a bill providing that the returns for steam boilers be made to the tax collectors instead of the district police.

O. H. Stetson of Boston offered a bill reducing the length at which lobsters can be caught and sold, from ten and one-half inches to nine inches.

Rep. Bailey of Lawrence presented a bill to limit the hours of employes in meat and provision stores to 59 per week, and also a bill to permit the sale of newspapers and soft drinks on Sundays between the hours of 6 a. m., and 10 p. m.

In the Senate, Senator Innes of Boston introduced the petition which has been before the legislature year after year, asking the general court to extend the right of suffrage to women.

PUERTO RICAN MERCHANTS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Among the passengers arriving today via steamer Philadelphia from Ponce and San Juan in Puerto Rico, was a delegation of Puerto Rican merchants and citizens en route to Washington to consult with President McKinley and present to congress a statement of the needs of the island. The Puerto Ricans are strongly in favor of the island being made a territory of the United States. They also favor a modification of tariff laws and other reforms.

SHOE CUTTERS

HAD A LONG CONFERENCE WITH MANUFACTURERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SALEM, Mass., Jan. 16.—A conference between J. B. Brown & Sons and a committee of the striking shoe cutters which began last evening was not ended until after 2 o'clock this morning and the only result of the meeting was the formulation of a price list on the basis of $15 a week for upper leather cutters, to be presented to the men for approval later.

In an interview this morning the Browns said that, unless the list is accepted at once by the men they will consider the affair at an end and go to some other city.

The cutters, 44 in number, have been out about a week, but they left enough stock cut to keep the rest of the factory running up to the present time. Inside of a week, however, this stock will be exhausted and 400 other employes will be thrown out of work. The pay roll for the past three months has averaged from $3500 to $4,000 weekly.

MAN'S BODY FOUND

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW LONDON, Ct., Jan. 16.—The badly decomposed and half nude body of a man about 20 years of age was found floating in the river waters of Shaw's Cove this morning. There is no clue to the identity of the man. The coroner has taken charge of the remains.

BEAN CROP

WILL BE VERY SHORT THIS YEAR.

In conversation with one of Lowell's leading wholesalers of produce and provisions, it was learned yesterday that the bean crop in the states, the dominion, provinces and Europe will be short this year, more so than in former years. Said he: "the two leading bean states of this country are Michigan and New York. The total crop will amount to 65 per cent. The total output of beans from the state of New York will not reach over 12 or 15 per cent of the crop of last year. The Montreal dealers have purchased large quantities, which show that the crop in the dominion is short."

The firm does an extensive business with the foreign produce and provision houses and they report that the crop in Europe will also be short.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS

ON WHICH WORK HAS BEEN STOPPED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Taylor in charge of the erection of public buildings, is preparing for transmission to congress a list of authorized public buildings in the United States on which work has been stopped or never begun because of the increase in the price of building materials and the shortage of appropriations. There are a large number of cities in the United States which have been voted money by congress for public buildings. In many cases the buildings have never been begun because contractors would not undertake their construction within the appropriation. Sites, in many cases, have been secured but there the matter has been held up. Congress will be asked to increase these appropriations so that the projected buildings may be erected as originally intended.

WILL LEAVE SALEM.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SALEM, Mass., Jan. 16.—The Rev. Dillon Bronson, pastor of the Lafayette Street Methodist church and one of the prominent clergymen in this conference, has announced to his people his intention of withdrawing from the field here to go to Boston, where he will take up work along sociological lines, including services among the poor at the North End, and a course in sociology at Boston University.

THE LAWTON FUND

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The total of the Lawton fund is now $[illegible].

AGE NO BAR

Everybody in Lowell is Eligible.

Old people stooped with suffering;
Middle age courageously fighting;
Youth protesting impatiently;
Children, unable to explain;
Baby crying, can't tell why;
All in misery from their kidneys.
Only a little backache first,
Comes when you catch a cold,
Or when you strain the back.
Backache is the first step of kidney trouble.
Many complications follow.
Urinary disorders, Diabetes, Bright's disease.
Doan's Kidney Pills cause backache.
Cure every form of kidney ills.
Plenty of proof that this is so.

Mr. Almond Slader, of 20 Richard St., says: "I was bothered for a long time with excessive action of the kidney secretions, procuring Doan's Kidney Pills at Ellingwood & Co.'s drug store, the use of one box corrected the secretions to the extent of making them nearly normal. I believe Doan's Kidney Pills a thoroughly effective remedy for the kidneys."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no other.

Cancer.

Mrs. S. M. Idol, Winston, N. C., writes: "Cancer is hereditary in our family, my father, sister, and aunt having died from this dreadful disease. I was thoroughly alarmed, therefore, when a malignant Cancer appeared on my side, and at once sought the treatment of the best physicians. They were unable to do any good, however, as the Cancer continued to grow worse and spread. I then tried S. S. S., which forced the disease out, and cured me permanently."

S.S.S. For The Blood

(Swift's Specific) is the only hope for Cancer; it cures the most malignant cases. Our treatise on Cancer sent free by the Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

SAMOAN TREATY

Ratified by the Senate Yesterday

STRONG OPPOSITION BY SEVERAL SENATORS

Stipulations of the Treaty and Its Import

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The senate yesterday ratified the Samoan treaty without division. The ratification occurred in executive session and after two hours of debate. Messrs. Davis, Foraker and Spooner advocated and Senators Bacon, Money and Tillman opposed ratification. Senator Bacon made the leading speech in opposition. He based his objection upon the general ground that it was contrary to the spirit of our institutions to attempt to govern any people in opposition to their wishes. He said that he was not opposed to the new convention, because of any partiality felt for the old tripartite agreement, which was repugnant to him. He thought, however, a means might be found to get rid of it without resorting to a subterfuge which was repulsive to all American ideas of liberty and independence.

There was no doubt of the intention to annex and exercise sovereignty in place of the protectorate which was the distinguishing feature of the tripartite agreement of 1880. To this proposed change of policy he objected strenuously. He showed that the old agreement guaranteed the independence of the Samoan government, whereas, the pending instrument annulled all sovereignty of the Samoan government and partitioned the islands between the United States and Germany.

Mr. Bacon said the friends of the treaty supported it upon the two grounds that it simply divided authority heretofore exercised jointly and that the Samoan people being "only savages" there was no reason why they should not be despoiled of their country. He contended that it was not true that the old arrangement was simply to be continued under a division of authority and asserted that the declaration that the Samoan people were savages was untenable. He said that the United States had in many ways recognized the Samoan government, guaranteeing its independence and making a treaty of amity and friendship with its government.

"We don't," he continued, "make treaties of friendship with savages." He claimed that the proposed change should not be made without the consent of the natives.

Mr. Bacon said he was entirely willing that the United States should acquire the island of Tutuila with its Pago-Pago harbor if that could be done in the proper manner and without violating all our principles.

Senator Money and Senator Tillman spoke in practically the same line.

The friends of the treaty repudiated the assertion that the old treaty provisions were annulled. They claimed that this country, by the new arrangement retained all the old advantages and avoided the complications liable to grow out of tripartite agreement. They urged that the opportunity should not be lost both to get out of an awkward predicament and to control in our own right the harbor.

TO STOP LYNCHING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—With the opening of today's session of the senate, Mr. Cullom (Ill.) presented a petition signed by 3200 colored persons asking for such legislation as will protect colored men of this country from the "barbarous practice of lynching and burning colored men."

Mr. Cullom asked that the petition be referred to the committee on judiciary although, he said, it might be desirable to refer it to the committee on privileges and elections.

Mr. Hoar, chairman of the judiciary committee, said he believed every senator would be glad to have such measures adopted as would suppress this wrongdoing and enable the officials to enforce the laws. No senator, he thought, would disagree to that. He directed attention to the fact that the state laws take cognizance of crimes referred to in the petition. By what constitutional method the United States could take action on this question is a difficult problem.

IN THE HOUSE

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Immediately after the reading of the Journal, the house went into the committee of the whole and took the consideration of the urgent deficiency bill. It was agreed that general debate upon the bill should continue throughout today and that tomorrow the bill should be read for amendment under the five minute rule.

Mr. Cannon, chairman of the appropriation committee, opened the debate with a general explanation of the items in the bill.

Mr. Cannon was asked by Mr. Loud, (Cal.) about the item of $[illegible] for rural free delivery and replied that it had been found that $[illegible] had been appropriated for the present fiscal year.

That money had been largely expended and unless this appropriation was made, much of the service now in operation would have to be discontinued. Mr. Cannon confessed that the manner of the expenditures of this money did not meet his approval. He believed it the duty of the executive to cut the garment according to the legislative appropriation.

SEWER COMMITTEE

A regular meeting of the committee on sewers was held at City hall this afternoon, Alderman Badger presiding. After acting upon a few petitions, the committee went out to inspect the Winter and Humphrey streets' sewers.

CLOTHESLINE THIEVES.

Clothesline thieves visited back yards in the vicinity of Walker street and Broadway, and walked off with several new suits of underwear.

BLOOD POISON

Primary, Secondary or Tertiary Blood Poison Permanently Cured. You can be treated at home under same guaranty. If you have taken Mercury, Iodide Potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucus Patches in Mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, write

COOK REMEDY CO.

1553 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. We solicit the most obstinate cases. We have cured the worst cases in 15 to 35 days. 100-page Book Free.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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Chas. H. Fletcher.

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In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

SAVOY THEATRE

The truth of that well worn old saying, "There's always room at the top," has never been more thoroughly exemplified than by the results at the bright little home of vaudeville, the Savoy. When Managers Mack and Dempsey took hold of the enterprise there were many who predicted a quick failure, but nothing daunted they set a high standard, which they have religiously adhered to and as a result the Savoy is now generally recognized throughout the city as the only home of true and refined vaudeville. The most excellent bill presented this week would be hard to equal even in the large cities. They are all topnotchers in their respective roles and the appreciation of the theatre-going public is best attested by the large attendance and hearty evidences of appreciation at each and every performance. Among the old time favorites this week is Smith O'Brien, always a drawing card at any house, whose well rendered songs and witty Irish dialect sketches takes one back to the old "Ivy Leaf" days when the performer was the star in his line and par parenthesis, he is now just as good as he was then. Gavin and Platt in "The Gypsy Courtship," are also deserving of more than a passing mention, their nicely modulated and well blended voices never failing to earn for them well merited and generous applause. Added to these are the Frederick Brothers in a first class musical act; Val Vino and Searle in "A Vaudeville Review;" Terry and Elmer in one of the best dancing acts seen here; Master George Bly, the boy soprano, and last but not least, the "Flying" Orvilles, aerialists, and you have a program which merits a visit to the Savoy to be seen and appreciated.

Mr. Joseph Sullivan of the Merrimack Clothing Co. has returned from a pleasant vacation in Canada.

FREE SAMPLE

consisting of two bottles containing enough of

"OUR FAVORITE" GOLD ENAMEL Washable

to gild a small frame, also a brush to apply it with, to anyone inclosing a 2 cent stamp for postage. As brilliant and smooth as Goldleaf. Ready for use. A child can apply it. Shows no brushmarks. Can be washed without tarnishing. Gilds everything, such as frames, chairs, bric-a-brac, fancy articles, chandeliers, baskets, etc. Also made in ALUMINUM SILVER. When not sold by dealers will send full size box (gold or silver) for 25c., express paid. Address

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For Women.

Dr. Tolman's Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women; have never had a single failure, longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail; no other remedy will do this; no pain, no danger, no interference with work; by mail or at office $2. Write for further particulars. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. E. M. TOLMAN CO., 170 Tremont St., Boston.

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Old City Hall Building

218 Merrimack Street.

Pure Confectionary Fresh Every Hour

SPECIAL—Fresh Molasses Kisses 2 lbs. for a Quarter.

Boston & Maine Railroad

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

In effect October 2, 1899. Trains leave Merrimack street depot, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.13, 6.35, c6.45, *7.45, *8.50, c9.15 *9.50, 11.00 a. m.; 1.40, c2.00, 4.25, c6.41 p. m.
SUNDAYS, 8.45 a. m.

Trains leave Middlesex street station, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.10, 6.25, c6.45, w6.50, 7.01, [illegible] w12.05, 12.16, w12.44, 1.15, w2.44, c4.03, w3.10, [illegible] p. m.
SUNDAYS, 7.20, 7.25, w8.15, 8.45, 9.10 a. m., w12.05, w4.05, 4.35, w5.30, 6.35, w7.25, p. m.

For Lawrence, 6.22, w6.50, z7.31, w8.30, w9.25, 10.00, w10.50 a. m.; w12.05, w2.30, w2.35, 4.15, w5.15, w6.15, w7.00, w9.25, w10.15 p. m.
SUNDAYS, w8.15 a. m.; w12.05, w5.30, w7.25 p. m.

For Salem, Mass., 7.31 a. m.; w12.05, 1.25, w5.15, 5.53 p. m.

For Haverhill, 6.22, 6.50, z7.31, 8.30, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05, 2.33, w3.45, w5.15, 6.15, 7.00, 9.25, 10.15 p. m.
SUNDAYS, 8.45 a. m.; 12.05, 5.30, 7.25 p. m.

For Newburyport, Amesbury and Portsmouth, 6.25 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.55, 6.15 p. m.

For Exeter and Dover, 6.23, z7.31, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 2.34, 3.55, 5.15 p. m.
SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 3.55 p. m.

For Somersworth, N. H., Saco, Old Orchard and Portland, 6.25, z7.31, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 3.55 p. m.
SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m., for Somersworth and Portland.

For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 6.25, 8.30, a. m.; 12.05, 5.15 p. m.
SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Lewiston, 6.25, 8.30, a. m.; 12.05, 5.15 p. m.

For Skowhegan, 8.30 a. m.

For Bangor, Belfast, and Rockland, 8.33 a. m.; 5.15 p. m., ex. Saturday for Belfast and Rockland.
SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For St. John's, N. B., Halifax, N. S., Montreal and Quebec, 5.15 p. m. (5.15 does not connect Saturdays.)
SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Eastport and St. John (via steamer from Portland), on (Mondays, for St. John only) and Thursdays, at 12.05 p. m.

For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgewick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport (via steamer Frank Jones from Portland) Tuesdays and Fridays at 5.15 p. m.

For Woburn, 6.25, 7.01, 7.39, *7.45, 11.03 a. m.; 1.33, 1.28 p. m.
SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m.; 1.25, 6.35 p. m.

For Ayer and Way Stations, 7.10 a. m.; 12.00, 5.01 and 6.32 p. m.
SUNDAYS, 2.15 p. m.

For Amherst, Milford and Wilton, 9.12 a. m.; 1.06, 2.11, 6.40 p. m.
SUNDAYS, 2 p. m.

For Greenfield, Peterboro, Bennington, Hillsboro and Keene, 9.12 a. m.; 3.41 p. m.
SUNDAYS, to Hillsboro, 3 p. m.

For Nashua, Manchester and Concord, 7.30, 9.12, *9.40 a. m.; *12.12, 1, *1.40, 3.41, [illegible] p. m.
SUNDAYS, 10.06 a. m.; (to Nashua only) [illegible] p. m.

For Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction, 7.12, [illegible] a. m.; 12.42, 1.59 (to Franklin only), [illegible] p. m.

For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, N. H., Claremont and Claremont Junction, 7.40 a. m.; 1.40 p. m.

For St. Johnsbury and Lyndonville, via Wells River, [illegible] a. m.; [illegible] p. m.

For Montpelier, Essex Jct., Burlington, St. Albans, St. Johns and Montreal, via Central Vermont line, [illegible] a. m.; [illegible] p. m.

For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line, [illegible] a. m.; [illegible] p. m.

QUEBEC EXPRESS, via Plymouth and Sherbrooke, [illegible] a. m.; [illegible] p. m. ex. Sat.

References:
*Express. aDaily.
bWednesdays and Saturdays only.
wVia Western Division.
cVia Bedford. zVia Wilmington Junction.

D. J. FLANDERS, Gen. Pass and Ticket Agent.

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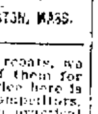
DR. KING'S Star Crown Brand PENNYROYAL PILLS.



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When it comes to making overcoats, we are right in it with the best of them for style and quality and as for price here is where we distance all our competitors. Our rent is low and we have a practical knowledge of our business. These are the plain facts of our being able to undersell our neighbors.

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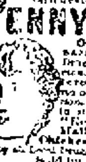

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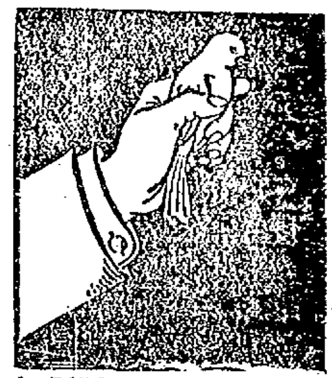

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We have the very latest and newest styles in capes, jackets, suits, skirts, waist, furs and trimmed hats; also men's and boys' clothing. Cheapest prices. Give us a call and see for yourself our prices and you are sure to be satisfied.

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Is something very PLEASANT TO RECEIVE.

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Don't forget that we repair all kinds of Watches and Jewelry in the best possible shape.

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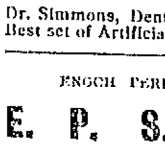

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Smokers will find them A1 quality. JOHN F. BUCKLEY, City Salesman, with Bartlett & Buckley.

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DIAMONDS

ARE MOST EXCELLENT

They never deteriorate, wear out or fall in price. They can always be realized on immediately.

When you buy jewelry, buy diamonds. When you buy diamonds, come here. Then you'll be sure you get what you pay for and that you pay no more than you ought to.

GRANT'S

The Reliable Jeweller,

No. 64 Merrimack Street.

Paine's Celery Compound	- -	64c
Vinol	- - - - - - - - - - -	73c
1 Doz. Full Weight Rochelle Powders		17c

CARTER & SHERBURN'S

Low Priced Drug Store. Cor. Merrimack and Bridge Sts.

5 PER CENT.

Gold Guaranteed Bonds of the Columbus, Marshall & Northeastern R. R. for sale at par and accrued interest. Send for list of safe investments yielding 4 per cent and upwards.

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Relieves eye strain, headaches, red lids, blurred vision, dizziness, etc.

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do it. Medicines should not be used unless ordered by your physician. I am not a physician.

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THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.

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Member of the Associated Press

$3.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month

Abraham Lincoln Said

"The plain people are the bone and sinew of the nation." He was right, and this wise saying applies to our own city of Lowell. The plain people made Lowell what it is to-day. They are the bone and sinew of the city. They do business in Lowell, they work in Lowell, they earn their money in Lowell, and spend it in Lowell. Most of them are too busy to read the morning paper, with yesterday's news, they find it more convenient to read the evening paper, with to-day's news, and ninety-five per cent. of them read THE SUN. Merchants, do you not see that the readers of THE SUN are the bone and sinew of Lowell. Would you talk to them? Would you tell them about your wares and your prices?

Then talk to the people through the advertising columns of the people's paper—THE SUN,

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

AWAY WITH THE SUPPLY DEPARTMENT.

The lone democratic alderman has struck a popular scheme in advocating the abolition of the supply department. It has now been in force for several years and nobody can point to any real saving that it has accomplished. It was alleged that the supply department would save so much that it would reduce taxes but taxes have gone up since it was started. Alderman Carmichael should keep hammering the department. It is a useless luxury introduced by the charter, but it has never fulfilled what was predicted it would by the men who had this department created.

The heads of other departments are not in love with the supply department, many of them asserting that they can buy supplies cheaper than can the purchasing agent, who naturally is not well posted on one-tenth of the requisitions sent in to his office.

A MUNICIPAL CONSERVATORY NEEDED.

Now that our park system is growing quite extensive would it not be a good idea to have a city conservatory in which young plants could be potted for the winter so as to be ready to set out in the spring? We purchase annually a large amount of seeds, plants and shrubs which might be produced in a municipal greenhouse. The employes of the commons department have some difficulty in finding work to keep them going during the winter. They would have ample time to attend to a conservatory and the additional expense, once the plant was established would be very light. Superintendent Tilton will do the city a great service if he can inaugurate something of this kind.

FINISH FORT HILL PARK EXTENSION.

The superintendent of commons asks for $12,600 with $3,600 to finish the extension of Fort Hill park. This extension should be finished as soon as the frost gets out of the ground, inasmuch as the land in its present condition is of no use to anybody. Already a considerable amount of labor has been expended upon it and it is time to put the land in shape that it will be of some use to the public for park purposes.

TRUSTS AND THE MONEY QUESTION.

Occasionally we hear some democrat urging that the money question be evaded in the coming campaign, and that the evils of the trust be thrust to the front. Once in a while also we encounter a democrat—perhaps there are more of this type—who says that to attempt to substitute trusts for currency as the vital issue would be party perfidy and party dishonor.

Both are trying to argue a proposition that admits of no argument, for the trusts and the money question are so inextricably interlaced that neither can be intelligently discussed without involving the other.

The republican plan of currency "reform" proposes to take away from the national government all power of issuing paper money; to diminish by one-half the amount of metallic money that the government shall coin, and to deliver to the national banks the power and the duty of supplying the main body of the circulating medium of the country.

Now, what are the national banks? What class of men in the main dominate them? Who, but the very financial magnates who themselves form and conduct the monopolistic combinations of capital called trusts? If there were in existence a directory of what we call roughly "trust magnates," and it could be compared with a list of the directors of the national banks in the great financial centers it would be found that the two bodies of men were about one and the same. For example, in the notorious scandal arising out of the relations between Secretary Gage and the National City bank of New York, the real facts in the case were that the secretary was in direct communication with the parent of all trusts, the Standard Oil trust, and that situation exists practically throughout the entire list of big banks.

The democratic attack on the republican currency plan is in itself an attack upon one of the most prized adjuncts of the trusts and every democratic attack on the trusts will be in no slight degree an attack on republican currency legislation. The two policies go hand in hand. They cannot be separated. It would be as hard to make effective war upon the trusts without striking down their control of the circulating medium, as it would have been, for example, to have taken Santiago without at the same time capturing or destroying Cervera's fleet.

Out in Illinois a judge has decided that a law prohibiting the use of the flag for advertising purposes is unconstitutional. He thinks it an insult to the intelligence of that state that one set of citizens should have the free use of the flag for decorative purposes while another is denied the privilege of using it to advertise their wares. Some of the western judges have queer ideas of what the constitution permits and implies.

Mr. Hugo De Bathe, the latest husband of Mrs. Langtry, has gone to chop the head off President Kruger just to show his wife what a man he is. Well, if he carries out his threat he will be greater than the whole British army. He will at least have proved himself the bravest husband she has yet had, but Hugo de Bathe by starting his mission by drinking and gambling has already shown that he is anything but a soldier.

If the papers in Massachusetts had half as much to say of a local murder trial as the New York papers are saying of the Molineux trial they would all be mulcted for contempt. The New York papers seem to be trying the case and the court is but carrying out their dictates.

The world is breathlessly awaiting the intelligence of Gen. Roberts' first attack upon the Boers in South Africa. He is not making such great haste to the firing line as did the other generals. He evidently means to profit by their experience.

Boxing is on its last legs in New York. The last contest did the work.

INTERESTING LECTURE

BY REV. CHARLES T. BILLINGS ON BROWNING'S POEMS.

Yesterday afternoon, Rev. Charles T. Billings gave a reading before the Browning class of the Middlesex Women's club. Mr. Billings appeared in the Browning course last year and was so much liked that there was a desire to hear him again.

The poem chosen yesterday was "By the Fireside," one of the most beautiful as well as one of the most simple of Browning's poems. Mr. Billings read the poem twice, giving his interpretations to the most difficult passages at the first reading, and the second time reading it through without comment, giving the audience an opportunity to enjoy its beauty after new light was thrown upon its meaning.

In his interpretation of the poem, Mr. Billings differs slightly from other students of Browning. He says that while, undoubtedly, the poem grew out of the happy domestic life of the poet, he very much doubts that Browning identified the character of the wife with that of Elizabeth Barrett Browning. "There is a story," he said, "to the effect that when Browning was asked the meaning of one of his poems, he answered that he did not quite know, but that any Browning society would tell the meaning.

"By the Fireside," was written in 1855. The speaker is a man in middle life and he is looking forward to his old age and fixes himself by the fireside. As one of the chief pleasures of old age is memory, this man is pictured as looking back."

In the eighth and ninth stanzas where there is a beautiful bit of description, Mr. Billings referred to a writer who finds these lines allegorical, and thinks they are meant to teach certain specific lessons. "I think," Mr. Billings said, "that people often read things into Browning that are not really there. I think that the poet merely meant to say that a man who was very fond of his wife could remember that one day, and that little things would stand out prominently in recalling the day.

The 15th stanza is as follows:

"By the rose-flesh mushrooms, undivulged
Last evening—nay, in to-day's first dew,
You sudden coral nipple bulged,
Where a freaked fawn-colored flaky crew
Of toadstools peep indulged.

In this, Mr. Billings thinks, the poet merely meant to say that the aged man remembered how the mushrooms and toadstools were there, on that eventful day. "Some writers will tell you that he means that good and evil are always found together. You can take your choice of the two interpretations.

Before closing Mr. Billings also read "One Word More," by request.

PLANNING AGGRESSIVE WORK.

Rev. Dr. Warfield held a conference with prominent members of the First Congregational church last night in one of the vestries of the church, to discuss the work that it proposed to carry out during the coming months. The meeting was in session for more than an hour and resulted in the consideration of plans for aggressive work.

Mr. Barstow's Sunday school class in the church had a pleasant supper in one of the small vestries last night.

JOHNSON'S KIDNEY PILLS
25 PILLS 10 CENTS
POSITIVELY GUARANTEED

THEY CURE! NOT SIMPLY RELIEVE.

" * * * Oh, what a blessing your Kidney Pills have been to me. I could not straighten up for a year, and walking nearly killed me. Now I could run a footrace, and when I see a man humping along, I tell him to get a box of Johnson's Kidney Pills and get well." J. L. JONES, Canton, Ohio.

VEST POCKET SIZE.

25 PILLS 10 CENTS.

Superior to any high-priced remedy. By mail, on receipt of five 2-cent stamps.

For Sale by All Leading Druggists.

QUEER STATISTICS

Indicating the Methods of Carroll D. Wright

VARIOUS JOURNALS EXPOSE HIS FULSITY

His Figures Disproved by the Best Authority

The commissioner of labor having instituted an investigation of trusts we may expect during the coming campaign to have sprung upon the public an official report which to those unacquainted with the methods and purposes of the statistical sharp in charge of the national figure factory, may seem to conclusively settle the question.

Col. Wright's statistical eccentricities have been discussed by the writer in four articles, "Eccentric Official Statistics," published in the American Journal of Sociology, and also in contributions to the Journal of Political Economy. These criticisms of official statistics and Col. Wright's use of the same, were called forth by a contribution to the Journal of Sociology by Col. Wright, in which he highly commended the statistical publications of the government, giving no hint of their grossly misleading character. With apparent supreme contempt of criticism, Col. Wright, in his work just published "Outlines of Practical Sociology," repeats the errors and falsifications of previous writings, to which attention has been called, thereby showing it to be his deliberate and studied purpose to mislead the public.

This work we find caustically reviewed in the American Journal of Sociology by the editor, Prof. Albion W. Small, head of the department of sociology of the University of Chicago.

After a criticism of Col. Wright's sociological ideas, this critic scores his statistical methods, showing not only that he quotes statistics partially, ignoring those which would tell against his conclusions, and that he draws unwarranted conclusions, but that he misquotes and falsifies statistics. One of the falsifications to which Prof. Small calls attention is that of census statistics of child labor.

These falsified statistics Col. Wright quotes as proof of a great decrease in child labor, notwithstanding an investigation of his own department shows the contrary.

This investigation was made in pursuance of a joint resolution of the fifty-third congress, which evidently desired more reliable as well as more recent information than was obtainable from the census, "notwithstanding methods calculated to conceal the full increase of female and child labor, the data obtained by this investigation indicated a decided increase in the employment of children as well as females, so in his report Col. Wright lugs in juggled census statistics to discredit the results of this investigation of his own department.

A remarkable circumstance connected with this report is that when submitted to congress and before its publication the press throughout the country announced that a large decrease in child labor had been discovered.

The agents of the press instead of analyzing the data given seem to have accepted the statement from some source which they deemed reliable. What that source was is inferred from the fact that Col. Wright has made no effort to correct the false impression thus conveyed, but on the contrary, in his latest work, quotes these same juggled census statistics as proof of the great decrease in child labor and that women are not taking the places of men, but of children, making no allusions to the investigation of his own department, which shows that in the establishments investigated the women were increasing faster than the men, the boys faster than either, and the girls fastest of all.

The censuses of 1870 and 1880 classified as child workers all children from 10 to 15 years of age having gainful occupations, while at the last census the classification was changed so as to include only children from 10 to 14 years of age. There is, besides another difference, which does not appear in the figures, resulting from a change in the question as to age and the schedules of enumerators of population, the question in 1890 being the "age nearest birthday," while at preceding censuses the question was "age last birthday."

Thus the number of child workers reported in 1870 and 1880 included all such workers under 16, for they would be reported as 15 until the sixteenth birthday.

At the census of 1890 there would be included children from 10 to 14 1-2 years of age only.

Thus there is in fact a year and a half difference in classification, and that the period which includes much the largest proportion of child workers.

Census figures of child labor are as follows:

1870, 10 to 15 years..................739,164
1880, 10 to 15 years..................1,118,356
1890, 10 to 14 years..................603,015

Col. Wright estimates, or guesses, that 257,773 should be added to the figures for 1890 to obtain the number of child workers of the same age represented by the figures of the preceding census, making the number in 1890 860,788.

The Massachusetts factory inspector reports separately the number of children employed in the factories of that state from 14 to 16 and those under 14. Of the 9,849 employed in 1891 8,263 were from 14 to 16, and but 1,676 were under 14. This is a proportion of 5 to 1. In 1891 the proportion was 6.6 to 1. If we accept this proportion as at all representative we must conclude that child workers in 1890 over 14 1-2 must have outnumbered those under 14 1-2 several times. Taking the number of the older children as but double those under 14 1-2, we have to add to the 603,015 representing those under 14 1-2 over 1,200,000, making the total number of child workers in 1890 from 10 to 16 over 1,800,000 instead of 860,788, as Col. Wright has guessed. This is also but a guess, but it agrees with observation and investigation of the department of labor.

Census statistics certainly do not prove a decrease of child labor, and considering that in some states child labor is prohibited at 14 and in others at 13, the figures seem much better evidence of a large increase in the employment of children.

As there is no possible good reason for the change in age classification, which has resulted in concealment of the truth as to child labor, we may justly conclude that to have been the purpose. That this has been Col. Wright's purpose is even more evident.

H. L. BLISS.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS' HAIR GROWER

Is the only preparation that will restore the hair to its original healthfulness.

—AT ALL DRUGGISTS—

THE ANNUAL DRILL

And Inspection of Troof F Chelmsford Cavalry

GEN. MATHEWS INSPECTING OFFICER

Reception and Banquot Hold Afterward

The annual inspection of Troop F, cavalry, First Brigade, took place last evening. Fifty men in uniform of blue, white gloves and neat fatigue caps lined up before Brigadier General Thomas A. Mathews in the town hall at Chelmsford Centre.

Several of the brigade officers, members of the Governor's staff, officers representing the Lowell companies of the state militia, were among the guests who occupied seats on the platform.

General Mathews saw the drill from the floor, which was occupied exclusively by the members of the troop. The gallery was crowded with spectators. Among the men seen on the platform were: Col. Baker, Capt. Thompson, Capt. Wainwright, of the brigade staff, Col. Frye and Col. Charles S. Proctor of the governor's staff, Capt. L. R. Landry of the Massachusetts arsenal, Capt. E. M. Carr and Lieut. William Fairweather of Company G, Sixth regiment, Capt. Thomas Livingston, Lieut. Colby T. Kittredge, Lieut. Alfred Rose of Company C, Sixth regiment, Lieut. Joseph S. Gillow and Lieut. Philip McNulty, Company M, Ninth regiment, Lieut. R. E. Bell of the Lowell division of the Ambulance corps, Senator Patch, Senator Charles H. Hanson, Representative James McKinley, Representative Herbert L. Fletcher, Representative Martin Robbins, ex-captain Sherman H. Fletcher, ex-captain Horace W. Wilson, Col. R. S. Ripley, Wesley O. Hawkes, Supt. M. A. Warren of the North Chelmsford Truant school, Joseph E. Warren, Mr. Vinning, ex-Sergeant Caleb L. Smith, ex-Lieut. William C. Edwards, Arthur M. Warren, William J. Quigley, Leroy J. Parker, Charles Rowland, George Wright, Rev. Wilson Waters.

The men assembled at the shrill notes of the bugle which sounded at about 8.30. They formed alongside the wall and the line extended nearly around the hall. Sergt. Charles E. Bartlett called the roll and it was found that out of a total of 78 there were just 50 men present not including the commissioned officers. All of the four squads, Chelmsford Centre, North Chelmsford, Westford and Carlisle, were represented. First Lieutenant John J. Monahan had the duty of drilling the company and he gave his orders in sharp, distinct tones. The men were put through all of the movements included in arms practice and were then given an opportunity to display their proficiency at marching. They performed to the entire satisfaction of the inspecting officers and the spectators and the drill was described as one of the best that had even been held in the old hall.

The arms, too, came in for an examination. As is well known to those familiar with military customs, every soldier is required to give a close attention to his weapons, and in consequence, the examination of the arms is always an important detail in the process of inspection. General Mathews expressed himself as thoroughly satisfied with the condition of the arms of the troop.

Immediately at the close of the drill, the troopers marched downstairs and threw off the accoutrements in preparation for the banquet which followed. This was served in the usual hall and there were places for about 175. Preceding it was a brief and delightfully informal reception in which an opportunity was given the out-of-town men to exchange handshakes with their hosts. During this time, the officers expressed themselves as highly pleased with the showing of the troops and Capt. Leighton received many compliments upon the thoroughness of his instruction.

During the banquet the American orchestra under the direction of Emil J. Borles gave a concert of exceptional excellence. The banquet closed with a series of speeches by the guests of the evening. Capt. Leighton was toastmaster and he could hardly have been improved upon. Among the speakers were General Mathews, who in the course of his remarks, congratulated the troop on its efficient work, Col. Frye, Major Proctor, Capt. Landry, Senator Patch, Senator Hanson, Col. Ripley and Rev. Wilson Waters. The festivities came to a close about 12.30 and the out-of-town men returned to Lowell on a special. Most of the party remained at the Richardson hotel during the night.

CHILDREN DROWNED

IN A POOL OF RAIN WATER NEAR THEIR HOME.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Two children of Paul Haff were drowned in a pool of rain water close to their father's home at Maple Hill, in Queen's Borough, on Monday afternoon. They were Annie, aged nine years, and Joseph, aged six.

The heavy rain last week caused a pool of water to form in a hollow a hundred and fifty feet from the home of the Haffs. The water was about fifteen feet deep at one point and averaged five feet over the rest of its extent.

In the middle of the afternoon the little girl reached home after a trip to the store for her mother and asked permission to go upon the ice, which had formed over the water in the hollow. The mother gave permission. The little boy accompanied his sister.

Minnie Trainer, twelve years old, on her way home from school, stood on one of the hills close to the hollow, watching the children slide on the ice. She says they were sliding hand in hand when in the centre of the pond, the ice gave way and they disappeared.

The nearest house was that occupied by the Haffs and to reach this the Trainer child had to go a considerable distance to get around the pool.

Mrs. Haff did not faint, but ran quickly to the pond. There was no trace of the children, except the hole in the ice. The police were notified at once and a large force dredged for the bodies. The boy's body was soon recovered but the girl's body was not found until after dark.

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY FOR THE BLOOD, LIVER, LUNGS.

THE MARVEL OF THE NEW TREATMENT

All New England Aroused by the Discovery and Its Mastery Over Disease—The Most Important Medical Event in Years.

Standing easily for a number of years at the head of the largest special practice in America, and probably in the world, in diseases of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Bronchial Tubes, Lungs, Stomach, Catarrhal and all chronic troubles, Doctor Plunkett enjoyed opportunities for the study of these diseases that few other specialists in the world have been favored with.

It was out of these opportunities and his own progressive and investigating disposition that this great discovery came. The discovery that all disease is due to cell disorganization, and that the only way to cure, is to begin at the very basis of the trouble and by restoring the cells to their Normal Condition bring health and strength to the organ affected.

His treatment is recognized as the most progressive and successful known to medical science. His cures have aroused the envy of the profession and the wonder and admiration of the people.

And while the doctors are guessing how it is done and the people are admiring the work, hundreds of grateful patients testify to their cure and to the priceless value of the discovery.

What is this new and wonderful treatment that is creating so much excitement? It is really the most important discovery of recent years. In its relation to the prolongation of human life by the prevention and cure of Diseases, it is of incalculable benefit to mankind.

It cures Catarrh and hastens the cure of all Catarrhal diseases.

It is eminently mild, painless and pleasant.

Under it improvement begins at once.

A cure is accomplished in less than half the time required by any other method.

Deafness, which often depends upon Catarrh, is cured permanently and quickly.

Throat troubles yield to its magical power.

Bronchial and lung troubles are prevented or cured with wonderful rapidity.

Stomach troubles disappear when the cause is removed.

The new Catarrh treatment is praised by everyone who has tried it.

If you suffer from that stuffed up feeling or that continual dropping and hawking, or that ceaseless headache, or that languor and indisposition that come from Catarrh, come now and be cured. Your case cannot be more obstinate than the thousands of others that have yielded to the skilful treatment of this physician.

Having Been Treated They Testify to Results.

Mrs. James Farrell, 107 Fulton street, Centreville, in speaking of her son's case, said: "The improvement after the first treatment was marvellous. Eddie had a bad case of catarrh of the head and throat. He had choking spells every night, often I thought he would choke to death the spells were so frequent and severe; sometimes occurring every 15 minutes. He is much better, those horrible choking spells have ceased entirely."

Mrs. Mary Mulckay, 36 Lewis street: "I had been troubled with bronchial disease for five years and for the past six months my stomach has given me great distress. I was belching gas almost constantly and had no appetite. Now I feel better in every respect and have a good appetite."

Mrs. Ellen McDonald, 75 E. Merrimack street: "I was distressed with a terrible pain in my side, due to heart trouble. Sometimes I was so weak I felt as if I should drop. I have been greatly benefited, one week's treatment has helped me wonderfully."

Mrs. Annie Nevins, 18 Pond street: "I had liver and stomach trouble for six years. I had tried numerous remedies without relief. I can truly say that this is the first and only treatment that has benefited me."

Mrs. L. Bainbridge, 26 Queen street: "It is a new and wonderful treatment. I was troubled with vertigo and general weakness. I was benefited after the second treatment."

John Gorman, 372 Adams street: "Bad case of chronic catarrh. Greatly improved."

Stomach Disease.

Mrs. Mary Crawford, 53 John street says: "I am a new woman. I had been a sufferer from liver and stomach trouble for 10 years. Of late years my condition grew very bad. During the past few weeks I felt so sick and miserable I thought I would have to give up and go to the hospital. I had such a terrible distress and soreness all the time. Now I have not a pain or ache about me; my appetite is good and I feel like another person."

Henry Castles, 107 Adams street, aged 65: "I was troubled with dizziness and stomach disease for five or six years. Sometimes I was so dizzy I could scarcely walk and no matter how light a meal I ate my food distressed me. I had no appetite, often the sight of food disgusted me. My appetite is better, my head feels clear and I have every confidence in the treatment."

Mrs. Margaret Patrick, 53 Powell street: "I had suffered terribly with stomach trouble for two years. I was treated by three different doctors without relief. One of them declared that a surgical operation was the only thing that would save me. Doctor Plunkett's treatment has helped more than all the others put together. I have not felt so well in two years."

Deafness and Ringing Noises.

George O. Hutchins, 43 Bellevue street, aged 64 years, is well known, having been a resident of Lowell for 40 years. He says: "I had trouble with my right ear for 20 years. Six years ago it became totally deaf. I could not hear a sound with it; gradually the trouble extended to the left ear and two years ago it also became very deaf. I could not hear a word spoken in an ordinary tone; to make me hear, my friends had to shout at me. I cannot say too much in praise of this new and wonderful treatment. To-day I can hear distinctly when spoken to and can hear a watch ticking plainly 12 inches from my left ear."

James Cleary, No. 5, rear of 35 Summer street: "I had been deaf for 25 or 30 years; during the last five years I became very deaf. Now I can hear a watch tick at either ear."

Wm. Betterfield, No. 3 Charles court, was troubled for years with disagreeable ringing and buzzing noises in his ears. The noise ceased after the first treatment.

Rheumatism.

Mrs. Annie Williams, 27 Tyler street: "I was troubled with severe pain in back. I received immediate relief."

Mrs. Mary Quirk, 214 Hildreth street, suffered from rheumatism for years. Last attack was unusually severe. Could not dress herself or raise her arms to her head. Has had great relief.

John K. Lyons, 13 Summer street: "Had rheumatism badly in both knees; could walk with difficulty. Had tried various doctors." Says it is the best treatment he has ever had. Received marked benefit after the second treatment.

Free Trial Treatment.

The reason Doctor Plunkett cures where other physicians fail is because he has discovered the true source of health and disease: All disease is due to a disorganization of cell life and when this cell life is restored to its natural condition, health is the result. Doctor Plunkett cures; he is willing to demonstrate that his is the only treatment that does cure.

He desires that everyone should test for himself the excellence of his treatment without cost and to enable them to do this, he makes the following offer:

All new patients presenting themselves for examination before January 25th, will receive a trial treatment absolutely free.

DOCTOR

J. L. PLUNKETT,

Founder of the

OSMO-CHEMIC SYSTEM.

PERMANENT OFFICE.

No. 8, Associate Building,

Cor. of Merrimack and Worthen Sts.

Office Hours, 9 A. M. to 12; 2 P. M. to 5, 7 to 9 P. M. Daily.

Office closed on the Sabbath Day.

BOARD OF POLICE

Granted and Revoked Licenses Last Night

The regular meeting of the Board of Police held last night, only routine business was transacted. The following licenses were granted:

Auctioneers—George F. Stiles, 10 Barristers' hall; Albert E. O'Heir, 16 Merrimack street; Henry Mercier, 69 Merrimack street; E. K McGauvran, 462 Merrimack street; C. H. Worcester, 162 Merrimack street.

Junk dealer—David Yish Kind, 479 Broadway.

Job and express—John Carr, 201 Charles street.

Pool room—Joseph H. Bourget, 69 Cabot street.

Common victuallers—David Dallaire, 159 Colburn street; M. J. Leonard, 559 Middlesex street; Arthur Ledoux, 559 Middlesex street; Richard Place, 26 D street; Harpest & Kaloost, 588 Merrimack street; Henry Hoyt, 289 Dutton street; Kate Charters, 159-161 Appleton street; Joseph Dube, 3 Boott.

Hawker and peddler—Alfred Bell, 647 Lakeview avenue; Patrick Slavin, 57 Summer street.

The following licenses were revoked:

Pool room—Joseph H. Bourget, 559 Broadway.

Common victualler—David Dallaire, 62 Race street; M. J. Leonard, 559 Middlesex street.

Leave to withdraw was granted George Jeffrey, 619 Lakeview avenue, on application for a hawker and peddler's license.

The hack bond of O. P. Davis was approved and ordered on file.

DEGRADATION CLUB

IS A RIVAL OF THE SUICIDE CLUB

By Associated Press to The Sun.

TOLEDO, Ohio Jan. 17.—A week ago Hattie Thetford, daughter of a respectable and well-to-do family of Toledo, was found dead in a shanty occupied by a man named John Kates at Cummings, ten miles from here. She had been taken there by a doctor of this city early one morning six weeks ago. Her parents never knew her whereabouts.

Yesterday there was found among the girl's effects a letter which proclaimed her a member of a Degradation club, of which there were ten young women members. Her letter follows:

"Oh, that awful night! It comes to me like a nightmare. Ten of us, reared in ease and luxury, schoolmates together, belonging to the same social set, one night dared each other to pledge ourselves to do the things later to be determined. We talked about a suicide club, a single women's club and finally I suggested the awful life that brings me here. What started in fun was sworn to in a solemn vow. We ten became members of a Degradation club, as we chose to call it. I suggested that we cast lots to see who should be the first to carry out the pledges made. The unlucky one was to leave home, friends, everything and become the most degraded individual possible. Oh, what a nightmare, as it all comes back to me! We sat about a table, and dealt cards. The queen of hearts was the fatal pasteboard; it came to me, and here I am. I left my home that night, found a doctor in the slums, came here with him, burned my purse, and have spoken to no one except Kates and his little girl since."

In the letter is the declaration: "I hope that death may come to me soon. I wish that Kates would kill me, but he will not."

Kates and the doctor are under surveillance. The girl's death, examination disclosed, was the result of congestion, brought about by living in the rat-trap shanty, which she chose as the place for the expiation of her foolish "degradation vow."

FLOATING DEBT

WILL BE CONSIDERED BY KING PHILIP MILL DIRECTORS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 17.—The management of the King Philip mills announced yesterday that the board of directors has decided to call a special meeting of the stockholders next week, to consider the plan of bonding the floating debt. Treasurer Chase does not yet care to announce details of the plan, but it contemplates the securing of the property in such a way as to make the control of it under present management more certain and to make stockholders the creditors of the corporation. From outside sources it is learned that the bond issue will be $1,000,000 or equal to the capital stock of the mills. These bonds will be allotted among shareholders, so as to be equivalent to a stock dividend of 50 per cent. and the entire issue is underwritten so as to assure the prompt acceptance of the entire issue.

A DEMONSTRATION

BY A SMALL FACTION OF MONARCHISTS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 17.—Over 20,000 drivers of all kinds of vehicles went on a strike. A small faction of monarchists, headed by Ouro Preto, a brother of Carlos Alfonzo, and Malvino Reis, attempted to take advantage of the situation. Numerous groups attacked different points, tearing up the street car rails and destroying cars. Several thousands of rioters, in front of the president's palace, raised cries of "Long live the monarchy!" "Death to the republic!" A small force of cavalry dispersed the rioters without difficulty.

The police, during the first hours of the disturbance, were reinforced by regular troops and order was re-established.

BARRETT FLUNKS

SAYS HE WILL NOT MAKE CHARGES AGAINST HOAR.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.—John Barrett, ex-minister to Siam, arrived here yesterday. Mr. Barrett was anxious to efface the impression that he intended to make charges against Senator Hoar in his recent Chicago speech. He, however, reiterated his belief that the telegraphing to Hong Kong of Senator Hoar's speech on the treaty was one of the first causes of the outbreak of the Filipino insurrection.

"It was far from my purpose," he said, "to make any sensational statement about the telegraphing to Hong Kong of Senator Hoar's speech against the treaty. No attack, directly, or by innuendo, was made on Senator Hoar. It was a plain statement of facts, prefaced by the remark that I did not believe that he had any knowledge of the immediate use to which his speech was put.

LIEUT. WAINWRIGHT

ENTERTAINED AT THE ALGONQUIN CLUB IN BOSTON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—Lieut. Commander Richard Wainwright, U. S. N., one of the heroes of the Cuban blockade, as commander of the U. S. S. Gloucester, was the guest at a banquet at the Algonquin club last night. Several addresses were given in addition to that of Lieut. Commander Wainwright, the chief speakers being Prof. Hollis of Harvard, Maj. H. L. Higginson, secretary of state Olin, Gen. F. H. Appleton, and Col. Arnold A. Rand.

Ecru Curtains

"Ecru curtains will not fade if washed in cold light suds made from Fairy Soap. Rinse in two clear waters and dry in shade."
—Mrs. Sarah Tyson Rorer.

FAIRY SOAP

Pure—White—Floating.

The Soap of the Century.

Sold everywhere in three convenient sizes for the toilet, bath and laundry.

FREE Send us your name, address, and five Fairy Soap wrappers, to nearest office below, and we will mail you free a copy of a beautiful painting in water colors entitled, "Fairy Tales," by the celebrated artist, Leon Moran. Size 17 x 25 inches, without lettering, ready for framing.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia. Pittsburgh. Baltimore.

CROSS-EXAMINED

Weeks Takes Expert Osborne in Hand

LIVELY TIME AT MOLINEUX TRIAL

Technical Questions a Feature of the Day

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Handwriting Expert Albert S. Osborne, of Rochester, N. Y., was called today in the Molineux trial. Bartow S. Weeks cross-examined, his questions seemingly being formed with the intention of showing that the expert had made a very hasty examination of the writings. The witness said that he had begun his examination about a week before he testified before the coroner at the inquest. Mr. Weeks questioned about former cases in which the witness has given expert handwriting testimony and asked if he was not liable to be mistaken in his conclusions, to which the witness replied that in some cases under some circumstances he might be. There were cases, however, when he considered that to be mistaken was quite impossible. He had never been mistaken that he knew of.

The cross examination passed into the technical formation of the letters throughout the writings. Mr. Weeks took up people's exhibit 19 (Prime) the copy of the Burpster letter made by Cornish and endeavored to bring out a similarity between the capital "C" in the genuine and disputed Cornish writings. The witness could not see the similarity, however, and said the same pen habit was not shown in the two writings.

"Would you consider," asked Mr. Weeks at length, "that exhibit 19 prime was in a disguised hand?"

"I would not care to say without a further examination. It does appear to be forced and unnatural, though."

The exhibit in question was a copy made by Cornish of the Barnster letter which he attempted to conform to the vertical style of writing followed in the original.

BADLY BURNED

Woman Fell Against a Hot Stove

Julia Dunn, living on the Merrimack corporation, on Dutton street, accidentally fell against a hot stove in her home about 3 o'clock this afternoon and was badly burned about the face, neck, and arms. The ambulance was summoned and the woman was removed to the corporation hospital, where the burns were dressed.

It is feared that the injuries may result fatally.

GRANITE CUTTERS

PRESENTED A NEW SCHEDULE OF PRICES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 16.—A committee from the local branch of the Granite Cutters' National Union today presented to the Granite Manufacturers' Association a new bill of prices to take effect March 1 for two years.

It provides for an eight-hour work day; a minimum wage of $3 a day; an adjustment of the price list for piece work, being an increase of about 18 per cent. and designed to enable the average man to earn the minimum wage; semi-monthly instead of monthly payments; and the comfortable heating of the shops during the winter months.

The manufacturers now have the matter under consideration.

TWO LOST

SCHOONER EDITH WHALEN HAD ROUGH TIME.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 16. The schooner, Edith S. Whalen, of Gloucester, Captain Swanson, came into the harbor today with her flag at half mast on account of the loss of two of her crew a few days ago 12 miles off Tangier Island. Two dories, each with two men, put out to haul trawls and in thick weather and heavy seas the schooner was lost to view.

One of the dories with its occupants has never been heard from. The occupants of the other dory managed to reach the uninhabited island of Tangier, on which were a number of sheep. They lived for four days on the island by killing the sheep and drinking the blood. One of the men was dangerously ill when a rescuing party observed their distress signals and took them to the mainland.

REV. ELISHA WATSON DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WAKEFIELD, R. I., Jan. 16.—Rev. Elisha F. Watson, a retired Episcopal clergyman, died this morning. He was about 86 years of age and during the Civil War was appointed chaplain of the 11th Massachusetts regiment by Gov. Andrews. He was a member of the graduating class of 1849 of Brown University.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The president today sent these nominations to the senate:

Navy—Lieut.-commanders to be commanders: William W. Kimball, William P. Day, John C. Wilson.

Postmasters—Massachusetts, A. N. Souther, Cohasset; Charles Newhall, Danvers.

Cancer.

Mrs. S. M. Idol, Winston, N. C., writes: "Cancer is hereditary in our family, my father, sister, and aunt having died from this dreadful disease. I was thoroughly alarmed, therefore, when a malignant Cancer appeared on my side, and at once sought the treatment of the best physicians. They were unable to do any good, however, as the Cancer continued to grow worse and spread. I then tried S. S. S., which forced the disease out, and cured me permanently."

S.S.S. For The Blood

(Swift's Specific) is the only hope for Cancer; it cures the most malignant cases. Our treatise on Cancer sent free by the Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

SHOT BY BURGLARS

Young Kempton is in a Critical Condition

Aroused by Noise He Went to Protect His Father's Property—No Trace of His Assailants

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 16.—C. F. Kempton, son of A. G. Kempton, a store keeper of Farnumsville, was shot in the right side and had his right jaw broken by a bullet in a fight with four burglars who had broken into his father's store early this morning. His condition is critical. The post office and the office of the Farnumsville cotton mills are also located in the store, over which Mr. Kempton and his family and a Mr. Keyes and family reside. Mr. Kempton is ill.

At about 2 o'clock a. m., Mrs. Kempton heard suspicious sounds in the store. She aroused her son, and young Kempton called Mr. Keyes and they started an investigation. Mr. Keyes went to the back of the building. His progress was checked however, by a succession of shots. Mr. Keyes was not hit, and young Kempton, who was at the front of the place, hearing the shooting, had opened fire and attracted attention to himself. His revolver refused to work after the first shot. The burglars let fly a dozen shots in his direction and two bullets found their mark, one in the side and one in the face of the young man. The burglars followed their fusilade by making a dash through a plate-glass window, apparently fearing to pass Kempton at the front door or to try the back way.

Four men came through the broken window and running down the street towards Rockdale, disappeared just as several citizens who had been aroused by the noise of the shooting appeared. The chase was taken up quickly, but the fugitives could not be traced. It is believed that they had a team hidden away at a convenient spot and were able to get away in it. Acting on this supposition, several individuals started with horses and although they went over all the roads in the vicinity, could not discover a trail.

After the affair, a search was made and it was found that a small amount of money and a few stamps had been taken from a drawer. A big safe belonging to the mill had been drilled and the hole was filled with dynamite and a fuse attached ready for action. The burglars cut the telephone wires, before beginning operations. They left a bitstock and several small iron bars.

The authorities have taken up the case. All surrounding places were warned early today to be on the watch for the four men. Owing to the darkness, neither Mr. Kempton nor Mr. Keyes could give a description of the burglars.

HAD BAD MONEY

Italian Placed Under Arrest in Boston

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 16. Francisco Dalliteo, an Italian, was arrested by two patrolmen of Division 3 at the corner of Causeway and Leverett streets this morning as a suspicious person. On being searched coins representing $321.50 in counterfeit half dollars were found upon him. He gave his age as 32 years and said that he lived in Boston and that he had been obliged to leave New York "for cause." He refused to explain what he meant by the statement.

The attention of the police was attracted by the bulky appearance of the man's overcoat and the suspicious way in which he acted. The silver was in a bag beneath his coat.

Chief Watts has notified the federal authorities and a thorough search is being made for accomplices.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—Comparatively few measures were filed with the clerks in either branch of the legislature this morning.

In the House Rep. Carey of Haverhill introduced a bill for the repeal of the so-called Dubuque law, which governs the collection of debts from the working people. Mr. Carey also introduced a bill giving persons arrested for contempt of court in strikes, lockouts, and other labor troubles, the privilege of having a trial by jury.

A petition was received asking the commission on inland fisheries and game to extend their jurisdiction to Tisbury Great Pond.

Rep. Donahue of Fall River, offered a bill providing that the returns for steam boilers be made to the tax collectors instead of the district police.

O. H. Stetson of Boston offered a bill reducing the length at which lobsters can be caught and sold, from ten and one-half inches to nine inches.

Rep. Bailey of Lawrence presented a bill to limit the hours of employes in meat and provision stores to 50 per week, and also a bill to permit the sale of newspapers and soft drinks on Sundays between the hours of 6 a. m., and 10 p. m.

In the Senate, Senator Innes of Boston introduced the petition which has been before the legislature year after year, asking the general court to extend the right of suffrage to women.

PUERTO RICAN MERCHANTS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Among the passengers arriving today via steamer Philadelphia from Ponce and San Juan in Puerto Rico, was a delegation of Puerto Rican merchants and citizens en route to Washington to consult with President McKinley and present to congress a statement of the needs of the island. The Puerto Ricans are strongly in favor of the island being made a territory of the United States. They also favor a modification of tariff laws and other reforms.

SHOE CUTTERS

HAD A LONG CONFERENCE WITH MANUFACTURERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SALEM, Mass., Jan. 16.—A conference between J. B. Brown & Sons and a committee of the striking shoe cutters which began last evening was not ended until after 2 o'clock this morning and the only result of the meeting was the formulation of a price list on the basis of $15 a week for upper leather cutters, to be presented to the men for approval later.

In an interview this morning the Browns said that, unless the list is accepted at once by the men they will consider the affair at an end and go to some other city.

The cutters, 44 in number, have been out about a week, but they left enough stock cut to keep the rest of the factory running up to the present time. Inside of a week, however, this stock will be exhausted and 400 other employes will be thrown out of work. The pay roll for the past three months has averaged from $3500 to $4,000 weekly.

MAN'S BODY FOUND

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW LONDON, Ct., Jan. 16—The badly decomposed and half nude body of a man about 35 years of age was found floating in the river waters of Shaw's Cove this morning. There is no clue to the identity of the man. The coroner has taken charge of the remains.

BEAN CROP

WILL BE VERY SHORT THIS YEAR.

In conversation with one of Lowell's leading wholesalers of produce and provisions, it was learned yesterday that the bean crop in the states, the dominion, provinces and Europe will be short this year, more so than in former years. Said he: "the two leading bean states of this country are Michigan and New York. The total crop will amount to 65 per cent. The total output of beans from the state of New York will not reach over 12 or 15 per cent of the crop of last year. The Montreal dealers have purchased large quantities, which show that the crop in the dominion is short."

The firm does an extensive business with the foreign produce and provision houses and they report that the crop in Europe will also be short.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS

ON WHICH WORK HAS BEEN STOPPED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Taylor in charge of the erection of public buildings, is preparing for transmission to congress a list of authorized public buildings in the United States on which work has been stopped or never begun because of the increase in the price of building materials and the shortage of appropriations. There are a large number of cities in the United States which have been voted money by congress for public buildings. In many cases the buildings have never been begun because contractors would not undertake their construction within the appropriation. Sites, in many cases, have been secured but there the matter has been held up. Congress will be asked to increase these appropriations so that the projected buildings may be erected as originally intended.

WILL LEAVE SALEM.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SALEM, Mass., Jan. 16.—The Rev. Dillon Bronson, pastor of the Lafayette Street Methodist church and one of the prominent clergymen in this conference, has announced to his people his intention of withdrawing from the field here to go to Boston, where he will take up work along sociological lines, including services among the poor at the North End, and a course in sociology at Boston University.

THE LAWTON FUND

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16—The total of the Lawton fund is now $50,5?9.

AGE NO BAR

Everybody in Lowell is Eligible.

Old people stooped with suffering,
Middle age courageously fighting;
Youth protesting impatiently;
Children, unable to explain;
Baby crying, can't tell why;
All in misery from their kidneys,
Only a little backache first.
Comes when you catch a cold,
Or when you strain the back.

Backache is the first step of kidney trouble.

Many complications follow.

Urinary disorders, Diabetes, Bright's disease.

Doan's Kidney Pills cure backache.

Cure every form of kidney ills.

Plenty of proof that this is so.

Mr. Almond Slader, of 20 Richard St., says: "I was bothered for a long time with excessive action of the kidney secretions, procuring Doan's Kidney Pills at Ellingwood & Co.'s drug store, the use of one box corrected the secretions to the extent of making them nearly normal. I believe Doan's Kidney Pills a thoroughly effective remedy for the kidneys."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no other.

SAMOAN TREATY

Ratified by the Senate Yesterday

STRONG OPPOSITION BY SEVERAL SENATORS

Stipulations of the Treaty and Its Import

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The senate yesterday ratified the Samoan treaty without division. The ratification occurred in executive session and after two hours of debate. Messrs. Davis, Foraker and Spooner advocated and Senators Bacon, Money and Tillman opposed ratification. Senator Bacon made the leading speech in opposition. He based his objection upon the general ground that it was contrary to the spirit of our institutions to attempt to govern any people in opposition to their wishes. He said that he was not opposed to the new convention, because of any partiality felt for the old tripartite agreement, which was repugnant to him. He thought, however, a means might be found to get rid of it without resorting to a subterfuge which was repulsive to all American ideas of liberty and independence.

There was no doubt of the intention to annex and exercise sovereignty in place of the protectorate which was the distinguishing feature of the tripartite agreement of 1890. To this proposed change of policy he objected strenuously. He showed that the old agreement guaranteed the independence of the Samoan government, whereas, the pending instrument annulled all sovereignty of the Samoan government and partitioned the islands between the United States and Germany.

Mr. Bacon said the friends of the treaty supported it upon the two grounds that it simply divided authority heretofore exercised jointly, and that the Samoan people being "only savages" there was no reason why they should not be despoiled of their country. He contended that it was not true that the old arrangement was simply to be continued under a division of authority and asserted that the declaration that the Samoan people were savages was untenable. He said that the United States had in many ways recognized the Samoan government, guaranteeing its independence and making a treaty of amity and friendship with its government.

"We don't," he continued, "make treaties of friendship with savages." He claimed that the proposed change should not be made without the consent of the natives.

Mr. Bacon said he was entirely willing that the United States should acquire the Island of Tutuila with its Pago-Pago harbor if that could be done in the proper manner and without violating all our principles.

Senator Money and Senator Tillman spoke in practically the same line.

The friends of the treaty repudiated the assertion that the old treaty provisions were annulled. They claimed that this country, by the new arrangement retained all the old advantages and avoided the complications liable to grow out of tripartite agreement. They urged that the opportunity should not be lost both to get out of an awkward predicament and to control in our own right the harbor.

TO STOP LYNCHING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—With the opening of today's session of the senate, Mr. Cullom (Ill.) presented a petition signed by 3265 colored persons asking for such legislation as will protect colored men of this country from the "barbarous practice of lynching and burning colored men."

Mr. Cullom asked that the petition be referred to the committee on judiciary although, he said, it might be desirable to refer it to the committee on privileges and elections.

Mr. Hoar, chairman of the judiciary committee, said he believed every senator would be glad to have such measures adopted as would suppress this wrongdoing and enable the officials to enforce the laws. No senator, he thought, would disagree to that. He directed attention to the fact that the state laws take cognizance of crimes referred to in the petition. By what constitutional method the United States could take action on this question is a difficult problem.

IN THE HOUSE

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16—Immediately after the reading of the Journal, the house went into the committee of the whole and took the consideration of the urgent deficiency bill. It was agreed that general debate upon the bill should continue throughout today and that tomorrow the bill should read for amendment under the five minute rule.

Mr. Cannon, chairman of the appropriation committee, opened the debate with a general explanation of the items in the bill.

Mr. Cannon was asked by Mr. Loud, (Cal.) about the item of $150,000 for rural free delivery and replied that it had been found that $?,000 had been appropriated for the present fiscal year.

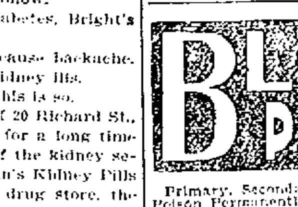
That money had been largely expended and unless this appropriation was made, much of the service now in operation would have to be discontinued. Mr. Cannon confessed that the manner of the expenditures of this money did not meet his approval. He believed it the duty of the executive to cut the garment according to the legislative appropriation.

SEWER COMMITTEE

A regular meeting of the committee on sewers was held at City hall this afternoon, Alderman Hodges presiding. After acting upon a few petitions, the committee went out to inspect the Winter and Humphreys streets' sewers.

CLOTHESLINE THIEVES.

Clothesline thieves visited back yards in the vicinity of Walker street and Broadway, and walked off with several new suits of underwear.



Primary, Secondary or Tertiary Blood Poison Permanently Cured. You can be treated at home under same guaranty. If you have taken Mercury, Iodide Potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in Mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, write

COOK REMEDY CO.

1653 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. We solicit the most obstinate cases. We have cured the worst cases in 15 to 35 days. 100-page Book Free.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

SAVOY THEATRE

"The truth of that well worn old saying, "There's always room at the top," has never been more thoroughly exemplified than by the results at the bright little home of vaudeville, the Savoy. When Managers Mack and Dempsey took hold of the enterprise there were many who predicted a quick failure, but nothing daunted they set a high standard, which they have religiously adhered to and as a result the Savoy is now generally recognized throughout the city as the only home of true and refined vaudeville. The most excellent bill presented this week would be hard to equal even in the large cities. They are all topnotchers in their respective roles and the appreciation of the theatre-going public is best attested by the large attendance and hearty evidences of appreciation at each and every performance. Among the old time favorites this week is Smith O'Brien, always a drawing card at any house, whose well rendered songs and witty Irish dialect sketches takes one back to the old "Ivy Leaf" days when the performer was the star in his line and par parenthesis, he is now just as good as he was then. Gavin and Platt in "The Gypsy Courtship," are also deserving of more than a passing mention, their nicely modulated and well blended voices never failing to earn for them well merited and generous applause. Added to these are the Frederick Brothers in a first class musical act; Val Vino and Searle in "A Vaudeville Review;" Terry and Elmer in one of the best dancing acts seen here; Master George Bly, the boy soprano, and last but not least, the "Flying" Orvilles, aerialists, and you have a program which merits a visit to the Savoy to be seen and appreciated.

Mr. Joseph Sullivan of the Merrimack Clothing Co. has returned from a pleasant vacation in Canada.

FREE SAMPLE

consisting of two bottles containing enough of

"OUR FAVORITE" GOLD ENAMEL Washable

to gild a small frame, also a brush to apply it with, to anyone inclosing a 2-cent stamp for postage. As brilliant and smooth as Goldleaf. Ready for use. A child can apply it. Shows no brushmarks. Can be washed without tarnishing. Gilds everything, such as frames, chairs, bric-a-brac, fancy articles, chandeliers, baskets, etc. Also made in ALUMINUM SILVER. When not sold by dealers will send full-size box (gold or silver) for 25c, express paid. Address

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For Women.

Dr. Tolman's Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women; have never had a single failure, longest cases relieved in 2 to 3 days without fail; no other remedy will do this; no pain, no danger, no interference with work; by mail or at office $2. Write for further particulars. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. E. M. TOLMAN CO., 170 Tremont St., Boston.

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WILL EXHIBIT HIS

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SALE AT AUCTION FRIDAY, JAN. 19, AT 2:30 P. M.

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169 Worthen St.

Telephone connection 461-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

Old City Hall Building.

218 Merrimack Street.

Pure Confectionery Fresh Every Hour

SPECIAL—Fresh Molasses Kisses 2 lbs. for a Quarter.

Boston & Maine Railroad

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

In effect October 2, 1899. Trains leave Merrimack street depot, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.43, 6.25, e6.42, *7.16, *8.50, e9.15, *9.50, 11.09 a. m.; 1.44, e3.00, 4.25, e5.41 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 5.15 a. m.

Trains leave Middlesex street station, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.46, 6.25, e6.45, w6.50, 7.01, *7.20, *7.25, 7.34, *7.45, w*8, *8.56, e9.19, w9.25, *9.50, w10.00, 11.03, *11.12 a. m.; w12.05, 12.16, w12.45, 1.46, w2.50, e3.03, w3.15, *3.45, w3.55, 4.25, w5.15, 5.22, e5.42, w*6.15, *6.25, 7.00, *7.42, w9.25 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 7.20, 7.25, w8.15, 8.48, 9.19 a. m., w12.05, 4.05, 4.25, w5.30, 6.25, w7.25, p. m.

For Lawrence, 6.25, w6.60, z7.34, w8.33, w9.25, 10.05, w10.30 a. m.; w12.05, w2.30, w3.55, 4.15, w5.15, w6.15, w7.00, w9.25, w10.25 p. m.

SUNDAYS, w5.15 a. m.; w12.05, w5.30, w7.25 p. m.

For Salem, Mass., 7.31 a. m.; w12.05, 1.23, w6.15, 6.63 p. m.

For Haverhill, 6.25, 6.60, z7.31, 8.39, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, w3.55, w5.15, 6.16, 7.00, 9.25, 10.25 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 5.15 a. m.; 12.05, 5.30, 7.35 p. m.

For Newburyport, Amesbury and Portsmouth, 6.25 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.55, 6.15 p. m.

For Exeter and Dover, 6.25, z7.31, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.55, 6.15 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 3.55 p. m.

For Somersworth, N. H., Saco, Old Orchard and Portland, 6.25, z7.31, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 3.55 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m., for Somersworth and Portland.

For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 6.25, 8.30, a. m.; 12.05, 6.15 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Lewiston, 6.25, 8.30, a. m.; 12.05, 6.15 p. m.

For Skowhegan, 8.30 a. m.

For Bangor, Belfast, and Rockland, 8.30 a. m.; 6.15 p. m., ex. Saturday for Belfast and Rockland.

SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For St. John's, N. B., Halifax, N. S., Montreal and Quebec, 6.15 p. m. (6.15 does not connect Saturdays.)

SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Eastport and St. John (via steamer from Portland), on (Mondays, for St. John only) and Thursdays, at 12.05 p. m.

For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgewick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport (via steamer Frank Jones from Portland) Tuesdays and Fridays at 6.15 p. m.

For Woburn, 6.25, 7.01, 7.34, *7.48, 11.03 a. m.; 1.43, 4.25 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m.; 4.25, 5.58 p. m.

For Ayer and Way Stations, 7.10 a. m.; 12.00, 5.01 and 6.42 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 7.15 p. m.

For Amherst, Milford and Wilton, 9.12 a. m., 1.50, 3.11, 5.40 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 2 p. m.

For Greenfield, Peterboro, Bennington, Hillsboro and Keene, 9.12 a. m.; 3.11 p. m.

SUNDAYS, to Hillsboro, 3 p. m.

For Nashua, Manchester and Concord, 7.30, 9.12, *9.40 a. m.; *12.12, 1, *1.10, 3.11, *5.10, 6.27, *8.20, *8.10 p. m.

SUNDAYS, 10.00 a. m.; (to Nashua only) 2.08 a. m., 2.00, 6.52, 8.15, 8.40 p. m.

For Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction, 9.12, *9.40 a. m.; 12.12, 1.10 (to Franklin only), 5.10, *8.10 p. m.

For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, N. H., Claremont and Claremont Junction, 7.30 a. m.; 1.10 p. m.

For St. Johnsbury and Lyndonville, via Wells River, 9.40 a. m.; *1.10, *8.10 p. m.

For Montpelier, Essex Jct., Burlington, St. Albans, St. Johns and Montreal, via Central Vermont line, 9.40 a. m.; *12.12, a*8.10 p. m.

For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line, 9.40 a. m.; a*8.10 p. m.

QUEBEC EXPRESS, via Plymouth, and Sherbrooke, 9.40 a. m.; *8.10 p. m., ex. Sat.

References:

*Express, a Daily.

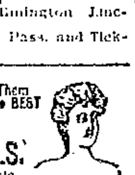
b Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

w Via Western Division.

e Via Bedford. z Via Wilmington Junction.

D. J. FLANDERS, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent.

LADIES Who Have Used Them Recommend as the BEST DR. KING'S Star Crown Brand PENNYROYAL PILLS.



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When it comes to making overcoats, we are right in it with the best of them for style and quality, and as for price here is where we distance all our competitors. Our rent is low and we have a practical knowledge of our business. These are the plain facts of our being able to undersell our neighbors.

Call at A. M. BERTRAND'S,

The Fashionable Tailor.

24 MIDDLE STREET.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

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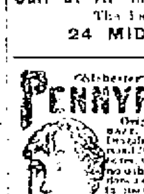

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is worth two in the bush. That's the reason so many people keep on ordering our coal when they need any. They are sure of this coal being full value for your money. Burns best, lasts longest.

D. T. SULLIVAN,

Coal, Wood, Lime, Etc.

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HAVE YOU SEEN

The New Store at 44 Bridge St.?

We have the very latest and newest styles in capes, jackets, suits, skirts, waist, furs and trimmed hats; also men's and boys' clothing. Cheapest prices. Give us a call and see for yourself our prices and you are sure to be satisfied.

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J. S. SVATSKIN, Prop. V. RAWLINSON, Mgr.

A NEW YEAR GIFT

Is something very PLEASANT TO RECEIVE.

We have a very fine line of RINGS, CHAINS, and NOVELTIES to sell you at very low prices.

Don't forget that we repair all kinds of Watches and Jewelry in the best possible shape.

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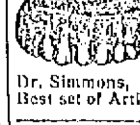
RELIABLE JEWELERS.

70 Central St., cor. Prescott



A Good Resolution

That you will take good care of your TEETH the coming year. When you get ready, call and see Dr. Simmons, Dentist, 219 Central St. Best set of Artificial Teeth $8.00.

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Smokers will find them A1 quality. JOHN F. BUCKLEY, City Salesman, with Bartlett & Buckley.

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(Italian Method.)

Nephew and pupil of the late Mme. J. H. Long, Boston. Studio Hours—Monday and Thursday 2 p. m. to 9 p. m.

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DIAMONDS

ARE MOST EXCELLENT

They never deteriorate, wear out or fall in price. They can always be realized on immediately.

When you buy jewelry, buy diamonds. When you buy diamonds, come here. Then you'll be sure you get what you pay for and that you pay no more than you ought to.

GRANT'S

The Reliable Jeweller,

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Paine's Celery Compound - - 64c

Vinol - - - - - - - - - - - - 73c

1 Doz. Full Weight Rochelle Powders 17c

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Low Priced Drug Store, Cor. Merrimack and Bridge Sts.

5 PER CENT.

Gold Guaranteed Bonds of the Columbus, Marshall & Northeastern R. R. for sale at par and accrued interest. Send for list of safe investments yielding 4 per cent and upwards.

JOSHUA BROWN & CO.

BANKERS,

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Relieves eye strain, headaches, red lids, blurred vision, dizziness, etc.

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do it. Medicines should not be used unless ordered by your physician. I am not a physician.

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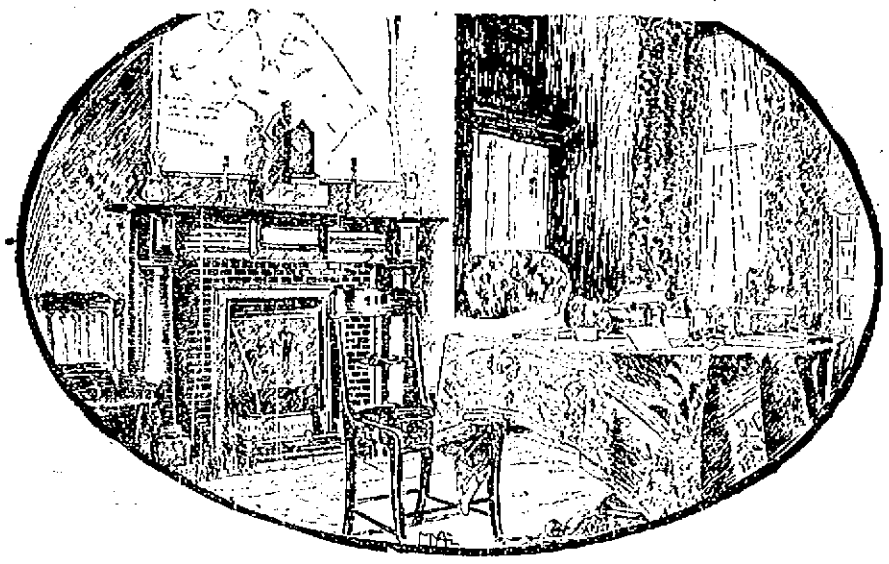
Opposite R. R. Bank.

DR. WALKER DENTIST



A COSY CORNER IN SENATOR DEPEW'S WASHINGTON HOME.

WHAT DIPLOMATS MUST WEAR ABROAD.

Congress to be Immediately Called Upon to Settle the Much Disputed Question of Court Etiquette.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Those who still adhere to the old-time principle of Republican simplicity will probably be compelled to withstand a shock to their feeling before the adjournment of the present session of Congress, for it is more than possible that that august body will be called upon to discuss the dress question and decide, once and for all, whether or not it is permissible for the foreign representatives of this Republic to array themselves in garments of bright colors when in attendance at court.

This is not the first time that this matter has been brought to the attention of this Government, but in previous cases the application to be permitted to wear court regalia has come from the representative himself, and, as the result, the question has received little serious consideration. For instance, when Mr. Breckenridge was Ambassador to Russia he cabled for permission to wear knee breeches at the Coronation of the Czar.

This permission was granted and the ambassador appeared in his knickerbockers, but the matter went no further. Now, however, it has been brought once more to the front by the fact that the Czar of Russia has issued, through his Minister of Foreign Affairs, a circular that decrees that henceforth a court costume shall consist of a "dark blue swallowtail coat, with velvet collar gold buttons, white or dark blue waistcoat and dark blue trousers."

This circular distinctly states that it has been issued under the personal instructions of the Emperor himself and it stipulates that it is intended to apply to "all distinguished foreigners and to all the accredited representatives in Russia of such countries as have not adopted for their diplomatics officers specific uniforms and costumes."

FOR FINER DRESS.

There can be no doubt that this order applies to the American representative. It has long been realized that the plain black evening dress worn by the ambassadors of the United States was not regarded with favor in many of the courts of Europe, and it is now stated that similar action is about to be taken at Berlin, Vienna, The Hague, Copenhagen and Brussels. As the result it is scarcely probable that the matter will not be brought before Congress at an early date in order that some form of dress may be adopted that will be in accord with American views upon the subject.

Of course it is quite possible that there will be no change in existing laws, for, while the fact is not generally known, there is a law on the statute books that provides for just such a court costume. The law, which was enacted in 1849, has never been repealed, and reads as follows:

The uniform for the diplomatic and consular representatives of the United States to be worn in all visits of ceremonies of the following parts and appendages, namely: A blue cloth dress coat, single breasted with standing collar, having the front from the collar to the extremity of the skirt, and the collar, the cuffs and the pocket flaps, embroidered in gold, not more than two inches wide, representing a vine of olive leaves.

There should be upon the coat ten gilt Navy buttons in front, one Navy button on each side of the cape, four on each cuff, four under each pocket flap, one on each hip, and on the folds, two on each side of the skirt and in the center, one on each side of the lower extremity, and corresponding button holes in front, extending the width of the embroidery worked in gold thread.

The vest should be white, with ten small gilt Navy buttons in front, four under each pocket flap. The trousers should be of blue cloth, lined with gold lace, or white knee breeches, with gold lace and shoe buckles. The headdress is to consist of a cocked hat, furnished with a gold loop, golden tassels and a black cockade, having a golden eagle in the center. The sword worn with this uniform should have gilt mountings and be suspended from a white swordbelt with Navy trimmings.

AGAINST SENTIMENT.

In spite of the fact that such an elaborate costume has been designed by Congress the uniform was never worn. Instead it has been the custom for the representatives of the United States to confine themselves to the simple black evening dress, it being the tradition that when an American citizen has been selected to represent his country abroad it is all sufficient that he should appear upon public occasions as an American gentleman.

It is probable, too, that this tradition is in accord with the general sentiment in this country, as it has always been the American principle that when the Government has despatched a man upon a diplomatic mission he is sent to represent the Government in as dignified and as satisfactory a manner as possible and not to go capering about in clothes such as would make him absurd at home and would merely indicate his imitative faculties abroad.

From present indications, however, it is quite probable that we shall have an opportunity to become better acquainted with the colored attire of the diplomatic circles in the future. In the past there have been many of the foreign representatives who have been satisfied to appear at all diplomatic and social functions in the plain evening dress that prevails in Washington. Of late, however, there has been a tendency to draw away from these restrictions.

Senor Don Antonio Lazo Arriaga, the Minister from Guatemala, set the ball rolling, and it is generally supposed that the coming season will see the Latin-American diplomats resplendent in their gay uniforms. At present, however, it is scarcely likely that they will rush into extremes. The costume they have chosen is rich but simple, being of broadcloth and gold. The colors, however, will vary according to nationality.

The representative from Nicaragua, for instance, will wear dark blue; Guatemala, a shade of blue somewhat lighter; Costa Rica, a brown, and Mexico, bottle green, and so through the list.

AN ELABORATE DRESS.

The coat is a combination of an English officer's mess jacket and an officer's full dress coat. It is left open in front, revealing a gorgeous waistcoat of colored or figured silk or velvet. The coat has long spike tails, starting from the front line of the hips and meeting in a blunt point at the back. A court sword and sword knot complete the uniform.

Of course there are many persons who will deplore this disregard of national principles. There are also many persons who will object seriously to any action on the part of Congress tending to compel our own foreign diplomats to don any other uniform than the sober black that has so long been worn by the representatives of this country." They will look upon this circular of the Czar's as nothing more or less than foreign interference, another kick at our boasted "republican simplicity." Still there can be no doubt but that the diplomatic war is fairly on. The action of the Russian court has simply precipitated matters. Europe has been brooding over the question for some time. They have objected to the appearance of the representative of the United States as being the one dark spot in the midst of a riot of color, and they have decided to take the initiative. Of course the whole matter seems most ridiculous to us. It appears as of no more consequence than an act from a comic opera, and yet it is such a serious question that it is not likely that the State Department will consent to decide upon the matter without laying it before Congress. As the result the whole question will probably be brought before the House or Senate at an early date and then we shall know if we are to stand or fall by the prosaic black garments that have come to be so much a part of American official life.

AMBASSADOR HAY CREATED CONSIDERABLE SENSATION BY APPEARING AT QUEEN VICTORIA'S COURT FUNCTION IN KNEE BREECHES.

THIS IS THE COSTUME WHICH WAS APPROVED BY THE CONGRESS OF 1849 AS THE PROPER DRESS FOR AMERICAN DIPLOMATS

AT HOME WITH A GREAT CELEBRITY.

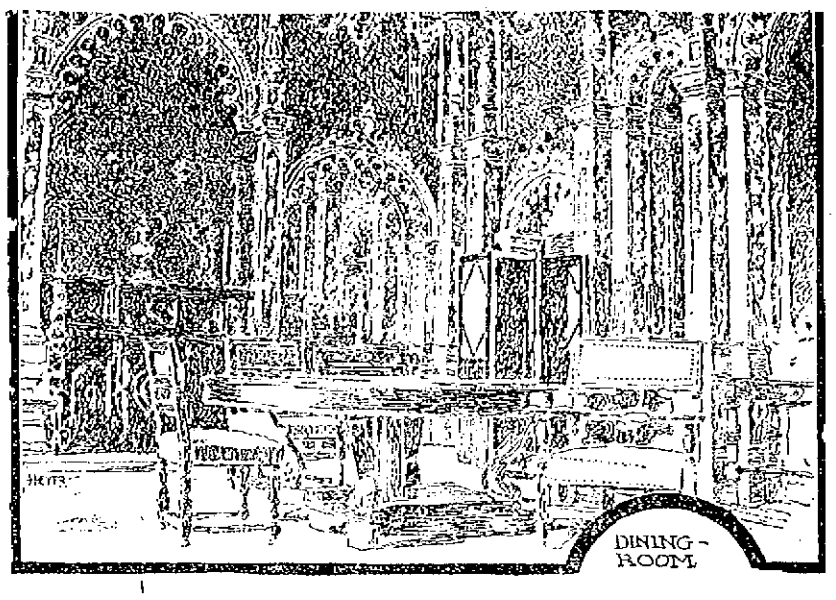
How Senator Chauncey M. Depew Keeps House

In the home of Chauncey M. Depew! What visions one can conjure up of good cheer! How one hears the merry laugh of the Senator which is as proverbial as his ready story. How one sees the genial Chauncey seated in front of his glowing fireplace, with arm outstretched talking to the chance guest, for there is always a guest in the Depew home.

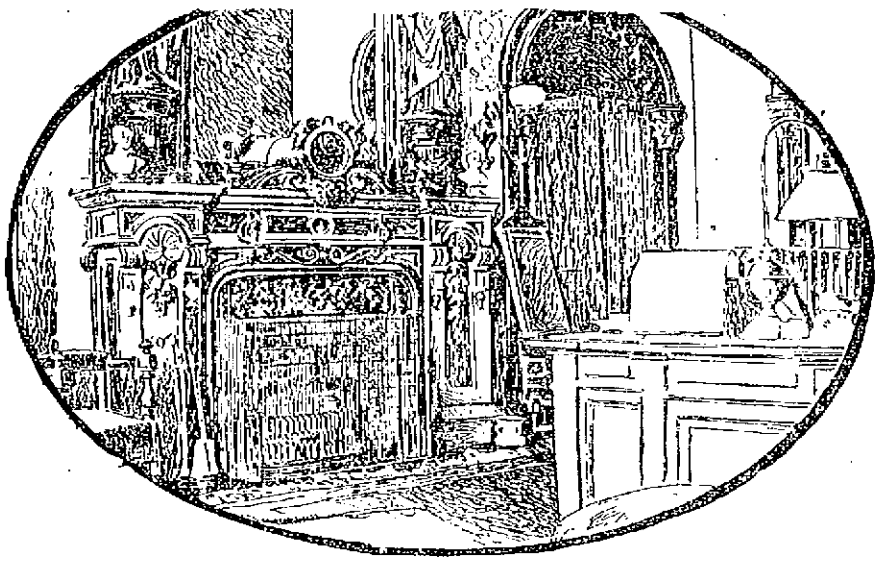
The great dining room has high ceilings and the chairs are massive and the table large and round and heavy. Above the mantle shelf and over the doors are great classic arches, exquisitely carved, and in the center hangs a chandelier worth its weight in crystal, for it is a lovely type of glass work.

There is a study, of course, cheerful and sunny. And then there come the innumerable corners, and, as a background and setting to them all, there is the grand salon, which is finer than that of any diplomat in Washington.

When Dr. Depew was elected to the Senate a year ago speculation ran rife as to how he would entertain. Would he take rooms in a hotel and join the army of those who live quietly in great comfort in Washington's luxurious hotels. Would he, worse still, take bachelor quarters or live at the club and thus become one of the army of diners-out who cannot possibly entertain.



THE DINING ROOM IS THE MOST SPACIOUS OF ALL THE ROOMS IN THE HOUSE. IT WILL SEAT A LARGE NUMBER OF GUESTS AROUND THE MAHOGANY.



THE SENATOR'S HOUSE IS NOT ALL FOR PLAY; A GREAT DEAL OF HARD WORK IS PERFORMED IN THE STUDY, WHICH IS FITTED OUT WITH BOOKS, CHARTS AND THE FINEST COLLECTION OF ENCYCLOPEDIAS IN THE WORLD.

THE STRANGEST BIRD.

The banks of the streams in the vicinity of St. Paul's, in the Upper Amazon, in South America, are dotted with palm-thatched dwellings of the Indians, all half-buried in the leafy wilderness, the scattered families having chosen the coolest and shadiest nooks for their abodes.

The traveler frequently hears in the neighborhood of these huts the organ bird, the most remarkable songster by far of the Amazonian forests. When its singular notes strike the ear for the first time, the impression cannot be resisted that they are produced by a human voice. Some musical boy must be gathering fruit in the thickets, and is singing a few notes to cheer himself.

The tones become more flutty and plaintive. Sometimes they resemble the notes of a flageolet, and the traveler is almost persuaded, in spite of the absurdity of the thing, that some person is playing that instrument in primeval forests. However closely he may scan the neighboring thicket, no bird appears, although the voice seems to be that of some one near at hand.

BEAUTIFUL LOCATION.

But Dr. Depew set all speculation at rest by leasing the magnificent mansion at the southwest corner of H Street and Connecticut Avenue, which was once the residence of Mr. Corcoran, a wealthy banker and philanthropist of Washington.

Senator Depew has leased this palace for a term of six years for $9,000 a year. A great rent, it seems, and an amount which would satisfy an ordinary man for a lifetime; but when Senator Depew set out on his house-hunting expedition a year ago his words to a reporter of this newspaper were, "I am going to represent New York socially and politically to the best of my ability, and I must find a house fitting the occasions, if it takes a fortune." And his determination has been carried out to the complete satisfaction of those whom he represents.

The neighboring houses of the Corcoran mansion constitute the most historic group in Washington. Out of the different windows Senator Depew may look and view the residence of Secretary of State John Hay, the house once occupied by John Slidell, another owned by a descendant of President Adams, the former home of General Decatur, and others equally celebrated. Surrounding the house are delectable gardens which Mrs. Senator Brice made historic during the late Senator Brice's term of office by the fetes which she gave in them. They are surrounded by a high wall, that completely shuts off the gaze of the curious many. Access to the gardens is gained by a giant gateway at the side of the mansion which was erected by Senator Brice.

ITS HISTORY.

Preceding the occupancy of the palatial Corcoran residence by Senator and Mrs. Brice were those of Daniel Webster and M. Montholon, the French Minister whose magnificent ball given within its walls in 1860 by order of Louis Napoleon is a matter of history. During Mr. Corcoran's lifetime it was a rendezvous for such diplomats as formed the Henry Clay circle. Mr. Clay was an intimate friend of the millionaire banker, as also was the Hon. Rufus Choate.

Such is the history of the mansion in which Senator Chauncey M. Depew will represent the society and politics of the Empire State. His intimate associations with the most exclusive circles of this country and Europe make him a brilliant entertainer and a responsive and generous host. He will be assisted by his nieces, Miss Annie Depew Paulding, and Miss Charlotte N. Hegeman, both of whom are beautiful, accomplished and prominent in the younger set of Gotham's fashionables.

Although the house was leased since April of 1899, it has only been since December last that Senator Depew has occupied it. During the intervening months the carpenters, upholsterers and decorators have been busily rearranging the rooms and draping them after the mode Metropolitaine, and visitors to the Corcoran mansion who have not had a glimpse into the exclusive residences of Gotham will have enviable opportunity of gaining an idea of their lavish decoration and subtle elegance so worthily reproduced in the palatial mansion in which the ever-genial and cordial Chauncey M. Depew has domiciled himself.

TRUE AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP.

Grover Cleveland Defines it for the Growing Youth of the Country.

By Grover Cleveland.

American citizenship means more than any other citizenship, not only because it lives and flourishes beneath the protection of the freest and best institutions in the world, but because it has the perpetuity and success of those institutions absolutely in its keeping and control.

Our Government is not and never was in outside proprietorship, which could determine or set limits to our right of occupancy. American citizenship has built its own habitation and is the tenant of no superior. It must, however, be plainly apparent that this independence in the enjoyment of privileges is not all that is involved in our relations to the Government we proudly call our own. As one who is the owner of the house in which he lives cannot look to another for its care and preservation so American citizenship assumes the responsibility of maintaining unaltered and unimpaired the government which shelters it, and which has thus far been its protection against wind and storm. A just appreciation of the seriousness of this responsibility is the test of true American citizenship.

If you are satisfied that foreign conquest and unnatural extension or annexation are dangerous perversions of our national mission, and if it shall seem to you, in the light of reason and history, that such perversions bring in their train a people's demoralization and a decay of popular contentment and virtue more surely destructive to republics than armies with banners, you will not be necessarily wrong.

OUR NATIONAL MISSION PERVERTED.

As a vindication of our past methods it may occur to you that though a hundred years is but a day in the life of a nation, we have within such a short existence, by close adherence to our original design and purposes, astonished the world by our progress and the development of our vast possessions. With our first century's tremendous growth and advancement before your eyes as proof of the strength and efficiency of consistent Americanism you will find in the beginning of our second century proof of the abundance of our present domain in millions of acres of American territory still unoccupied while hundreds of Government officials wait to bestow it upon settlers. There are also other large areas of American soil yet untrodden by the foot of man, while our gates are still open to receive those who shall come from other lands to share our homes and privileges.

In view of these things, and considering our achievements in the past and our promise for the future, recalling what we have done and what yet remains for us to do under the guidance of the rules and motives which have thus far governed our national life, we are surely entitled to demand the best of reasons for a change in our policy and conduct, and to exact a conclusive explanation of the conditions which make our acquisition of new and distant territory either justifiable, prudent or necessary.

WHY THIS CHANGE IN OUR POLICY?

Perhaps we should be satisfied with the excuse that such acquisition is necessary by way of warlike preparation or precaution. This, however, immediately suggests that we have found heretofore a constant source of congratulation in the fact that the contemplation of war and its contingencies is not and should not be familiar to our ordinary national life. It has always been our boast that a large standing military establishment and warlike precautions are not among the needs of a people whose victories are those of peace, and whose immunity from armed conflict is found in their freedom from the foreign relationships that give birth to war, and that though it has been abundantly demonstrated that the courage and splendid fighting qualities of our countrymen will never fail in time of need, it is still a grave question whether the cheapening of our estimate of the value of peace by dwelling upon war is calculated to improve the quality of our national character.

It is difficult to deal with the question of war at this time and avoid misconception and misrepresentation, but we are considering American citizenship and endeavoring to find its best and most useful characteristics and how they can be most effectively cultivated and securely preserved. From this standpoint war is a hateful thing which we should shun as antagonistic to the objects of our national existence, as threatening demoralization to our national character and as obstructive to our national destiny.

WAR A MENACE TO THE NATION.

While thus suggesting the forbidding traits of war, I should be guilty of an attempt to mislead if I failed to say that there are conditions which not only justify war but make a resort to it a duty.

No nation, however peacefully inclined and whatever the consequences may be, can determine that it will in no circumstances engage in war. Bad as it is and deplorable as its incidents are, no government can refuse war at the risk of imperilling its existence or sacrificing the rights and interests it holds in trust for its people and for humanity and civilization. In view of such an unescapable liability to be brought face to face with the question of war, and in view of war's real nature and demoralizing effect upon our national life and character, we cannot fail to be most seriously impressed by the reflection that we have expressly authorized those to whom we have intrusted our public affairs to determine for us the momentous issue of peace or war, and that if the determination be for war our ready and unquestioning acquiescence becomes patriotism and the support of our country's contention becomes good citizenship.

How then shall the people protect themselves against the folly of a departure from their national purposes, and against the crime of unnecessary and unjustifiable war? Manifestly by an intelligent study on their part of the character of their Government, and the exaction of a clear apprehension, on the part of those who would represent them in public life, of their nation's mission and of the baleful effect of war upon their nation's health. These considerations emphasize in the strongest possible manner the importance of a larger participation by thoughtful and educated men in political affairs.

No man can lay claim in a proper sense to true American citizenship who does not interest himself in matters pertaining to our Government, who does not inform himself as to its designs and purposes, or who is not willing by actual interference to guard it against abuses and insidious perversion as well as against open attack.

No one increases his claim to good citizenship who interests himself in public matters for purely selfish purposes and to accomplish personal ends. A man may acquire a knowledge of the principles of our Government, and use his knowledge to mislead, and the pretense of devotion to these principles may mask nothing better than the advocacy of blind and misdeevous partisanship.

If such things constituted good citizenship we might congratulate our country, for we have them in abundance. Inasmuch, however, as they are really evils which sadly afflict and endanger us, it is of the utmost importance that there should be infused into our body politic the counteracting remedy of true, patriotic, unselfish American citizenship.

This grows out of a love of our Government, for its own sake and for what it does for every citizen. It is thoughtful and intelligent; it has a clear understanding of the doctrines upon which our Government rests; it rejoices in American traditions; it glories in American objects and purposes, and is proudly contented with the accepted mission of the United States among the nations of the earth.

FOR THE PAST YEAR MR. CLEVELAND HAS WALKED FOR DAILY EXERCISE.

MERCHANT LINERS

Hearings Yesterday on the Subsidy Bill

SENATOR FRYE ON EXPORT BOUNTIES

Big American Line Steamers Run at a Loss

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The senate commerce commission and house committee on the merchant marine yesterday continued their hearings on the shipping or subsidy bill. Part of the time was devoted to the matter of bounties on goods exported. Senator Fryle laid before the senate committee a letter on the subject of export bounties from ex-Senator Edmunds and J. C. Hunley, national organizer of the Farmers' alliance and industrial union; spoke against the shipping bill before the house committee on the ground that it gave bounties to vessels for speed and capacity, whereas the farming organizations favored bounties based on the products actually exported.

Mr. Clement A. Griscom, president of the International Navigation company which owns the American line of steamers, told the senate commerce committee that the company's big liners, the New York, St. Louis, St. Paul and Paris, were run at a serious loss owing to the heavy expenses in winter. The four fast ships never made the company a dollar and he figured the net loss to the company at $15,000 annually. The eleven ships under foreign flags supported the other ships. The fast ships, like the fast trains, did not pay.

Mr. Griscom said that the tramp ships and the slower freighters would be benefited under this bill and would maintain the faster ships.

He said his company did not propose to go out of fast navigation. They were in and intended to stay.

In the course of his remarks, Mr. Briscom said:

"I do not wish to make any statement that may appear like threats, but this service of fast ships cannot be continued under the American flag after the expiration of our present mail contract upon the terms under which it is now running, and all hope of continuing the construction of such ships, which proved so useful to the government in the Spanish war, will inevitably cease.

"Already our traffic is embarrassed because of the ships Great Britain has withdrawn simply as transports in the war with the Transvaal. Suppose her flag on the high seas was threatened."

Mr. Griscom said he thought the amount of the subsidy would accomplish the object for which it was intended. He believed that it would be better to have the amount graduated, as $9,000,000 could not possibly be earned in the first years of its operations.

Mr. Clyde, in answer to a question by Senator Frye, said that he believed the bill would result in establishing lines to China, Japan, Korea, South Africa and South America.

ANNUAL BANQUET

OF THE TYPOTHETAE OF CONNECTICUT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 17.—The annual banquet of the United Typothetae of Connecticut, was held in Warner hall last night and upwards of 125 people participated in the festivities. The typothetae voted sometime ago to invite their employes to dine with them this year and a number accepted the invitation. Wilson H. Lee of New Haven presided. Among those who responded to toasts were Governor Lounsbury, Mayor Driscoll of New Haven, Hon. Joseph Little of New York city, Henry O. Houghton of Boston, Captain Elbert Cook of Hartford, Fred S. Hunt of Bridgeport, Clarence Deming, Col. N. G. Osborne and Rev. Watson L. Phillips, D. D., of New Haven.

RATES RAISED

ON NEARLY ALL THE OCEAN LINERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—All of the big steamship companies expect a large increase in the number of passengers because of the Paris Exposition. All except the American line have already announced a rise in rates.

The Atlantic Transport line joined the other companies yesterday. It issued a circular showing a rise of $15 a berth from March 15 to April 15, and of $25 for the summer season, which lasts until August 15.

The North German Lloyd company has increased its prices on berths from $7.50 to $12.50 and begins its season on April 1, instead of May 1. It allows a reduction of 10 per cent. on the return fare, first class, when passage back is on a single screw vessel.

The White Star, the Hamburg-American and the Holland-American have returned to their rate schedules of 1898. The prices for berths and staterooms on the French line are higher than they have been since 1893.

FIRES INVESTIGATED

FIRE MARSHAL'S AID MAKES ANOTHER VISIT TO LOWELL.

Yesterday orning Fire Marshal's Aid Scott made another visit to this city and resumed the investigation into the causes of the fire which destroyed the Wheelock property on Merrimack street a week ago Sunday. He had also intended to look into the fire which destroyed the house of W. H. Martin in Dracut last Sunday evening but was obliged to leave Lowell early on account of some business in Worcester. He intends to again visit this city next week and will probably be able then to finish his investigation.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

Peter J. Brady, Grocer.
NEW STORE:
Cor. Gorham and South Highland Streets
Choice Teas, Coffees, and Spices
Try our New Brands of Flour, the best in the City, "The King Arthur," "Crown of Gold," and Bangor."

The Price of Artificial Teeth
has advanced and if you are going to have a new set you can save a few dollars if you get them now. For a short time, I will make the best teeth for $5.00. Dr. [illegible], 31 Central Street.

THE BIG GAME

Between the Burkes and Quaker City

PROMISES TO BE A HOT ONE

P. A. C. Plays in Maynard Saturday Night

Everything is now arranged for the great game at Associate hall Thursday night between the champion Burkes of this city and the crack Quaker City team of Philadelphia. The game promises to be one of the best ever played in this city. That the Burkes will have to play for all they know how goes without saying, because the visitors are a very dangerous aggregation and have defeated many of the best teams in the east. Last season the Philadelphians were the only team to defeat the famous Bridgeport, N. J., basket ball team and they did the trick quite easily, too.

Last season the Quaker Citys played and defeated every team in Philadelphia, including the crack Clover club, which played the Burkes here last season and were defeated by a score of 11 to 10. This team proved easy victims for the Quaker Citys, so from that the latter will give the local champions a harder struggle than the Clover club did.

But still on the other hand, the Burkes have shown wonderful improvement over last season. The Burkes will give them all that is coming to them. The visiting team is composed of all strapping pig players and is said to be a clever aggregation. It will be a fine game and will be rip and tuck from start to finish.

Saturday night the P. A. C. will go to Maynard and will play the Y. M. C. A. of that town. The local boys expect to win.

Th managers of the Burkes' second team wishes me to announce that if the report is true that the manager of the P. A. C. second team is willing to bet $100 that his team can beat the Burkes, he stands ready to cover any amount of money that the Pawtuckeville manager may have to wager. Another game between these two teams would be the real thing as they have won one apiece and a third one would decide the question of supremacy. A side wager would make it all the more exciting.

20TH. CENTURY

ANOTHER ANSWER TO MR. WORTHLEY.

Lowell, Jan. 15, 1899

Editor Sun:

It is not my desire to take up your valuable time and space to carry on this discussion concerning the ending of the nineteenth and beginning of the twentieth century, but I do not like the idea to see the correct statements and clear foundations hurled aline by incorrect opinions.

On the 4th inst., I wrote a short article that appeared in The Sun of the 9th inst. It should have convinced any person of clear understanding. In the following article, my object is to correct Mr. D. E. Worthley in his own statement of the 9th inst., that appeared in Saturday's Sun. The theory I will use is logical and without fear of using the word correct in principles of science. I will make use of his own basis and figures and show him that he is wrong in his argument that Christ would have been 1899 years old Dec. 25, 1899.

Mr. D. E. Worthley wrote: "It is evident that Christ was one year old Dec. 25, A. D. 1. In procession of time, Christ would reach the 20th century of age, Dec. 25, 1899.

I will now assume to correct Mr. Worthley(hoping that Mr. Worthley will take it in good part, as he is a stranger to me.)

If Christ was born Dec. 25, B. C., he was one year old Dec. 25, A. D., 1, and on Dec. 25, A. D., 99, he would have been 99 years old. Twelve months more, Dec. 25, A. D., 100 would complete one century. The centuries that intervened I will allow them to drop into the abyss of space, and on Dec. 25, 1899, Christ would have been 1899 years old, not 1900 years old as Mr. Worthley stated in his article in last Saturday's Sun. I will add 12 months more as above and on Dec. 25, A. D., 1900, Christ would reach the ripe old age of 1900 years.

So on Dec. 25, A. D., 1901, he would be in his first year of the 20th century the same as he was in his first year on Dec. 25, B. C.

Therefore the 20th century of the Christian era will not be on earth until Jan. 1, 1901 and will mature December 31, 2000. Readers of The Sun won't be there to see it mature.

I think I have written enough to convince Mr. D. E. Worthley that the discrepancy can be rectified in his reckoning.

Mr. Editor, I hope you will bear with patience these arguments that might have been understood some time ago. Thanking you for your kind attention.

Yours Sincerely,
J. A. BRAZEAU,
151 Fletcher street,
Lowell.

DEFINITE NEWS

OF THE WRECKED STEAMER EXPECTED TONIGHT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Jan. 16.—Definite news of the vessel wrecked in St. Mary's Bay is expected tonight. Reports from St. Mary's received here say that the weather there is now favorable for conducting the searching operations at the wreck. It is added that the colonial cruiser Fiona and the tug Ingraham started at daylight for the scene of disaster and it was confidently expected that the identity of the ill-fated vessel would be learned before night. A large number of people from the coast have also gone to the wreck with boats. Another party has gone along the cliffs intended to work down into the coves for the purpose of recovering bodies.

Wreck Commissioner Lundrigan says there was no funnel in the vessel when he reached the scene. He adds that her ventilators were situated far aft, like those of a tank steamer and that she was a two-masted ship. The steamer has now completely disappeared from view, but a large quantity of wreckage is visible along the beaches.

PROBATE COURT.

In the new probate court room yesterday, before Judge McIntire, the following wills were presented for probate: Patrick Rafferty, Somerville; Anna Cora Ennis, Malden; Isaac Hale, Lowell; David Harding, Lowell; Edward Hartshorn, Lowell; Hannah J. Noble, Lowell; Rebecca L. Smith, Hudson; Charles C. Ward, Chelmsford; Peter Malone, Cambridge.

Administrations were granted as follows: Marilla R. Royall, Somerville; Abram Hacheider, Lowell; Lucinda Dodge, Lowell; Daniel McDonald, Lowell; Helen H. Prince, Lowell; Susan Haven Emerson, Concord; William Cox, Cambridge; Rebecca R. Lerned, Cambridge.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

ALDERMEN AT IT

Will Probably Tackle School Board Appropriations

SUPPLIES BOUGHT TO EAT UP SURPLUS

And Still There Was Money Left

IS THE CLAIM BEING MADE

Alderman Barton Sees Sorry Outlook

Judging from what a republican alderman let drop yesterday afternoon at city hall, it is not going to be plain sailing for Supt. Whitcomb of the school department when he attempts to get a large appropriation for that department whether the committee on accounts deals kindly with him or not.

As was mentioned exclusively in yesterday's Sun there is considerable dissatisfaction among the other heads of the departments at the ease with which Supt. Whitcomb gets money and the difficulty attending all others.

The alderman in question spoke as follows: "I see the school departments want more money. What do you think of that? Have you heard that they had so much surplus money that they bought several thousand dollars worth of supplies far more than was needed in order to eat up the surplus. I did and I heard moreover, that after buying all these supplies they still had $4000 left to turn back in the general treasury fund. Now it seems they are asking for $4000 more than they had last year while the other departments are pinching themselves to send in lower estimates."

Such statements from a republican alderman indicate that the full board will take a whack at that school department appropriation before it goes through.

Another official not an alderman, said: "The school board is all right. It can hire an out-of-town teacher for $10 per day with $5 extra for expenses to and from Boston and not a word is said, while some of the departments aren't given money enough to hire a few laborers at $1.75 per day."

The heads of departments do not anticipate any serious trouble with the committee, however. They do not seem inclined to take some of the remarkable utterances of the members at the first meeting as seriously as one would suppose, believing that the committee merely talked that way, to add spice to the meeting.

"Say, Badger," said Alderman Barton to his friend, the ward one alderman, yesterday, "I see Gillow has fired a good republican from up my way, Ferris, the janitor. I guess we're going to get it in the neck this year."

Alderman Badger smiled but said nothing.

"Tom" Ferris, janitor at the Mann school, is the employe referred to. He was let down very recently by Supt. Gillow and his place was given to Jas. Gove. Ferris is a cousin of Bob Ferris, Ex-Supt. True's brother-in-law, and was given the position by True.

Mr. Philip Tighe has resigned his position as janitor of the Pawtuckeville school after a faithful service of 16 years. He is a veteran of the civil war and resigns on account of disability received in the service which renders him unfit to hold the position any longer. He is a respected resident of Pawtuckeville and a constant attendant of principal, teachers and pupils of the St. Patrick's church. In his retirement, he has the best wishes of the Pawtucket school. He is about to take a trip South hoping to improve his health.

SMITH O'BRIEN, THE EMINENT COMEDIAN, PLAYING THIS WEEK AT THE SAVOY.

OPEN TO PUBLIC

FIRST EXHIBITION AT Y. M. C. A. GYMNASIUM TONIGHT.

Tonight at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium, the first exhibition open to the public will be given. It will start at 8 o'clock and an interesting program has been arranged, showing the work regularly done in the classes. The participants are all members of the young men's evening class.

Following is the program: 1, Barbell drill. 2, squad work on the low horizontal bar by Mr. E. C. Foster. High horizontal bar led by Mr. Jerome Field. Parallel bars led by Mr. W. Muzzey. German horse led by Dr. H. L. Dietz. 3, Running high jump. Messrs. George Goodchild, C. E. Farley, W. Muzzey and F. W. D. Farrel. 4, Mat work, class. 5, Roman ladders, class. 6, Indian club passing, class. 7, Advanced work on the high horizontal bar. Messrs. J. Field, W. Muzzey, C. E. Foster, Dietz, Pearson, Farley, Lindsay and Muzzey.

SLIGHT FIRE.

There was a slight fire in one of the departments of the Hamilton mills last night. The department was not called out, as the yard hands and the sprinklers were able to extinguish the blaze.

BELLAVITA Arsenic Beauty Tablets and Pills

This Complexion Treatment is a guaranteed specific, perfectly safe and sure in its action, for the removal of various disorders of the skin, viz Pimples, Blotches, Freckles Sunburn, Discolorations, Eczema, Blackheads, Roughness, Redness, and restores the Bloom of Youth to faded faces. Boxes containing 10 days' treatment 50c: 30 days' treatment, $1.00; six boxes $5.00 with positive written guarantee to produce the above results or cheerfully refund $5.00 paid. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Send for circular.
Nervita Medical Co., Clinton & Jackson Sts. Chicago, Illinois.
Sold by all Druggists.
For sale by Ellingwood & Co., Druggists, Lowell, Mass.

WOMEN'S
HOUSE SHOES
In Beaver or Kid Stock in Congress or lace styles,
75c. a Pair.
J. J. LONERGAN,
215 DUTTON ST.

SHEET CELLULOID.
We have a large and varied assortment of transparent and opaque celluloid in cream, white and many colors,
FOR FANCY WORK.
For this use it is useful in many ways, and may be "worked up" into many and novel designs.
C. B. COBURN & CO.,
63 Market Street.

PILLSBURY'S BEST
BREAD-MAKERS AND BREAD-WINNERS

alike profit by using Pillsbury's Best. The Bread-maker because she can always rely upon getting the lightest, whitest, most delicious and wholesome bread. The Bread-winner because Pillsbury's Best, being made from the best wheat, contains the most sustenance, therefore lasts longer and *saves his money.*
FAMOUS AND FAULTLESS
T. J. McDONALD, Wholesale Agent, Cor. Fletcher and Dutton Sts., Lowell.

CREDIT TO ALL

RARE OPPORTUNITIES.
OUR ANNUAL INVENTORY MARKDOWN SALE IS PROCEEDING AT A LIVELY AND VERY GRATIFYING RATE. IT IS A GREAT STRING OF RARE OPPORTUNITIES THAT WE ARE OFFERING DURING THIS SALE. JUST A FEW OF THEM ARE MENTIONED.

Men's Overcoats
Were $12.75, now $9.75.
Were $15.75, now $10.75
Were $18.75, now $14.75.

Men's Suits
Were $10.75, now $7.75.
Were $12.75, now $9.75.
Were $16.75, now $12.75.

Youths' Overcoats and Suits, Children's Reefers and Suits. Every garment reduced from one third to one half.

Ladies' and Misses' Jackets.
Were $10.98, now $5.98.

Were $12.75, now $7.98.
Were $14.75, now $9.98.

Full Sweep Boucle Capes.
Were $10.75, now $5.98.

Girls' Reefers.
Now $2.98, $3.98, $4.98, $5.98.

Trimmed Hats.
Your choice at $3.98.

Ladies' Waists.
Now $2.98 to $7.98.

CASH OR CREDIT.
Caesar Misch
ODD - FELLOWS - BLOCK
78 MIDDLESEX ST., LOWELL.
A. STRAUSS, Manager.

STRONG AGAIN! WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY Sexine Pills
They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently.* Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, FEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Pool room and cigar and tobacco store at 89 Middlesex street.

FOR SALE—One Cyclograph, $25.00; in first class condition; one safe in good condition, 3x1, $15.00; one roll top desk, oak, nearly new, $15.00. Inquire at Donovan and Manstir, Room 1, 22 Central street, Lowell, Mass.

FOR SALE—Most complete line of barn cabinets in the world. One agent sold 100 in four months. Irwin Co., 123 Chambers street, New York.

FOR SALE—Ten R. I. P. A. N. S. for five cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—On Cross street, good 7-room cottage house in good repair, large barn, lots of carriage room, concrete driveway, 100 feet of land, price only $2500. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—On Bridge street, two tenement house, 7 rooms to each tenement, price $3000. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Near Gorham street, cottage house, good sized lot of land, price $950. On easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—A good place for the money, three miles from the city, 12 acres of land, 9 room-house, large barn and henery and sheds, this is a bargain, $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Good farm in N. H., 150 acres of land, fair buildings, 1 mile from depot, lots of wood and timber, price $600. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Good boarding house, very cheap. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Near Westford street, cottage house and barn, price $3000. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LADIES—Your bust enlarged 6 inches, failure impossible; harmless, $10 cash guarantee; proof free. Leonard Medicine Co., Kansas City, Kas.

A CHANCE for anyone desiring to start a paying business in the new and second hand furniture line will be found at No. 50 Charles street as the stock on hand can be bought on reasonable terms with the advantage of either lease or purchasing the premises.

FREE—Send no money. We give watches, bracelets, chains, etc., for selling our jewelry novelties. Send your name and address and we will mail you eighteen scarfpins in enamel and different colored stones to sell at ten cents each. The best sellers ever offered. When sold, send us the money and we will give you a watch or your choice of our list of premiums which we send with the pins. Anawalt Jewelry company, North Attleboro, Mass.

A TEN DOLLAR INVESTMENT RETURNS FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS PROFIT—This is better than a dozen Klondikes—at least this is the honest opinion of 617 investors who placed from $10 to $20 in Montana and Utah mining shares with the older reliable mining brokerage firm of W. H. Nichols, No. 1 West Broadway, Boston, Mass. Average profit of the 617 investors in ten months was $497.56, and many of the lucky ones made $500 off $10. Mr. Nichols is now floating two more new mining companies; he is a very shrewd and careful mining operator—he is a good one to follow.

RUBBER STAMPS — At wholesale prices, 1 lock one-line stamps, 9c; 1 ½ inch, 15c; 25c. ink pads, 2c; 3c. ink pads, 10c; 50c. linen markers, 25c; business stamps, 10c. per line. J. M. Fellows, 163 Merrimack street.

WATER CLOSETS and bath tubs from $5 up. All first class plumbing at lowest prices. J. H. Barry, 405 Market street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOPLE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS, upon their own names, without security, easy payments. TOLMAN, room 26, Associate Building.

SPOT Cash and highest prices for second-hand furniture at 452 Merrimack street. Tel. 656-4.

Wood Pattern Makers WANTED.
Steady men familiar with good work. Core boxes a specialty. Apply 42 Centre Street, Lynn Mass.

LOW
Telephone Rates
Lowell Exchange.
Only $25.00 a Year, 6-Party Metallic Circuit, Unlimited Service for a Telephone at your Residence.
Can you afford to be without it? Manager will furnish all particulars.
New England Telephone and Telegraph Co.

The Latest and Best Sewing Machine is the
"SINGER"
Oak, Maple and Mahogany Wood Work. Sixteen Millions of these Machines have been sold.
Needles and Parts for all kinds of Machines.
Old Machines taken in exchange.
The Singer M'f'g. Co., 175 Middle-sex Street.

This is the Season for Ball Parties and Weddings
And of course it is quite necessary to have a supply of sweet bread for these occasion, and Peter Watson's, the king baker of the city, is the place to get your Bakery Supplies. There is none better in the city than you can get at
PETER WATSON'S Home Made Bakeries
52 to 60 Charles St.,
46 Lawrence St.

H-O-P-S viz H-O-P-S
Just received, 1,700 pounds of fresh kiln-dried loose hops.
Good for Hop Beer.
Good for Hop Bread.
Good for Hop Pillows.
Good for Home Brewing
These hops are strictly first class high-grade goods, raised and cured this year, on specially prepared ground, for home use, by an expert hop grower. Place your order at once, as the amount is limited.
STILES & CO.,
Charles and Central Sts. Lowell.

WANTED.

WANTED—To buy second-hand settees. Send word to 196 Middle Street.

WANTED—Man and wife to work on market gardening. Woman capable of taking care of house and small family. Address A. N. D., Sun Office.

WANTED—Solicitors for "Memoirs of Dwight L. Moody," written by his son and assisted by Ira D. Sankey; published with the authority of Mrs. Moody and family; only book authorized or authentic; demand enormous; harvest time for agents; large profits; credit given; freight paid. Address the Dominion company, Dept. J, Chicago.

WANTED—At once. Lady without incumbrance to travel in Mass. for well known house. Good salary and expenses to active party. Experience not necessary, but reference required. "Active," care of Sun.

WANTED—Cooks, kitchen, table and house girls to call on Thomas Don, 158 Merrimack street, opposite Bon Marche. From 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.

WANTED—Table girl at 38 John street.

WANTED—Three furnished rooms for light housekeeping, within eight minutes of post office. Address J. A., care Sun.

WANTED—Experienced hustling general agent wanted in this territory on an article which sells at sight. $250 capital and references required. To experienced man, a good proposition. Address Eureka Coal Saver Co., 79 Westminster st., Providence, R. I.

WANTED—Policy holders in the covenant Mutual Life association, send your addresses to P. O. Box 163, Lowell, Mass.

WANTED—To purchase lodging house in Lowell for cash. Must be cheap. Address K, Sun Office.

WANTED—Old and young men to buy new hats and we clean free of charge for one year at Delorme's, 261 Middlesex street.

WANTED—Cooks, kitchen, girls, table girls, general housework girls. Free ride in our carriage. Dean, 158 Merrimack street, opposite Bon Marche.

WANTED—Old and young men to bring their old hats to Delorme, the hatter, the only hatter in town where they make hats to order. 261 Middlesex street.

TO LET.

HALL To LET—For dances, meetings, etc., with all modern conveniences. Prices reasonable. Apply 180 Middle street.

TO LET—Store at 459 Broadway as a grocery; apply to Frank Clark, 99 Adams street.

TO LET—Large, pleasant front room, furnished; price reasonable. 252 Fayette street.

TO LET—One two-room and one four-room tenement. Inquire at 79 Chestnut street.

TO LET—Cottage houses at Adams avenue, Pawtuckeville. Rent $8. Keys at occupied cottage. William A. Hood, 223 Liberty street.

TO LET—Home first-class tenements in all parts of the city. Apply to A. O. Beharrell, Room 6, Bon Marche Block.

LOST AND FOUND.

STRAYED—Large female dog, shaggy hair and black face. Reward at 71 Chapel street.

LOST—Small brown spaniel answering the name of Jyp. Finder will please return to 41 Fifth street, or W. A. Mack & Co., Shattuck street and be rewarded.

FOUND—A black curly dog. Owner can have same by calling at 461 Gorham street, after 6 p. m.

LOST—Wednesday, a. m., somewhere between city hall and Pollard's, a new Angola ladies' glove. Finder will please leave it at box office, Savoy theatre and receive tickets which owner of glove will pay for.

PARKER
Coal and Wood Co.
(Successor to Wm. H. Parker & Sons.)
New Office 20 Prescott St. Tel. 39-4.
Yard Poplar Street Tel. 39-3.
COAL OF ALL KINDS.
Our Specialty: "Parker's Kiln-Dried Bobbin Wood."

J. F. ROGERS,
UNDERTAKER,
OFFICE—815 Central Street.
RESIDENCE—29 Cedar Street.
Telephone connection. Hacks furnished for all occasions.

We Have Saved Thousands of Dollars
for the people of the city and suburbs and we have made money ourselves. The way that we save the money for our customers is that we clean, dye, and press ladies' and gents. clothing, also ribbons and feathers, gloves and almost all kinds of fabrics and make them almost as good as new at a very small cost at the
BAY STATE
Dye Works
54 Prescott Street.
Tel 824-6.

LEST WE FORGET
says Oom Paul as he twists the British Lion's tail. Lest you forget we wish to remind you that we're still giving away those nice boys' and girls' sleds with a pound of Tea and Coffee.
O'BRIEN BROS.
Tea Dealers,
FISKE BUILDING.
227 Central St. Tel. Con

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE SUN ON SALE IN BOSTON.

The five o'clock edition of The Sun is on sale at the news stand in the Union Station, Boston.

SLEDS GIVEN AWAY WITH TEA.

We are giving away with a pound of tea and coffee a boy's or girl's sled. Dickson Bros., The Big Tea Dealers, 68 Merrimack street.

POPULARITY.

The popularity of our "Fancy Pinks," is merely an indication that we have just what you want. There is no flower today that has taken the wonderful strides of the pink. Such varieties as the Mrs. Frances Joost, Miss Bradt, Flora Hill, Jubilee, White Cloud, Chicago, G. H. Crane, New York, General Maceo, Gen. Gomez, are included in our stock.

No others have these.

Patten & Roberts, florists, 8 Merrimack square, telephone 68-3.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS.

Sold on the Cunard, Dominion, White Star, American, Anchor, Allan and Leyland lines, to and from Boston, New York, Queenstown, Liverpool and all parts of Europe. Drafts issued for £1 and upward on all parts of Great Britain and Ireland. English sovereigns and Canada bills bought at Murphy's, 15 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Try Horne's Coal.

Have you had Pelham cigars?

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's. Telephone, 394-4.

Globes, Fixtures, Lamps, etc. Sweeney & Welch, 242 Mid'x St. Tel. 533-5.

CONFUSION OF NAMES.

The Mary Mulcahy, who figured in the police court yesterday is not Mrs. Mary Mulcahy, a respectable resident of Lewis street, but an unmarried woman of that name residing in the rear of 314 Suffolk street.

OLD LOWELL BANK.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Old Lowell Nat'l bank yesterday, the following directors were elected: George F. Penniman, Edward M. Tucke, Artemas B. Woodworth, Wilson W. Carey, Percy Parker, Peter H. Donohoe, Charles M. Williams, William G. Ward, William B. Spalding. The president will be elected on Thursday.

EXCITING FIRE

IN MANCHESTER, N. H., CAUSED BY EXPLOSION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Jan. 17.—Shortly after 4 yesterday afternoon, a kerosene lamp in a pool room exploded and ignited a gasolene tank. Immediately there was a fierce blaze, which the firemen quickly handled. In the fourth story of the block, which had become filled with smoke of a most suffocating character, there was a panic among the women occupants and Annie Hopkins was rescued from a window sill, by the firemen just as she was about to leap to the sidewalk. The damage was slight.

REP. LENTZ

CAUSED SOME EXCITEMENT AT COMMITTEE MEETING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The House committee of post offices and post roads yesterday took up the resolution of inquiry recently referred to it concerning charges that certain federal appointees in Utah were polygamists. Rep. Lentz, of Ohio, who introduced the resolution was present and considerable excitement was caused by some of the statements made by him. He remarked that the resolutions were likely to be "pigeon-holed" by the committee and this brought out a protest from Chairman Loud.

Mr. Lentz proceeding said that he could produce affidavits that papers had been placed on file alleging that certain federal appointees were polygamists. These papers were receipted for by Mr. Porter, the president's private secretary, Mr. Lentz said, but the papers could not now be found.

POLICE PENSIONS

A CORRESPONDENT HAS SOMETHING TO SAY.

Editor Sun:—Why should the city pension police or firemen or any of its employes any more than a corporation or individuals should be obliged to pension their employes? I haven't heard of any good reason. If the city pays them good wages for a few hours' work I don't know what more should be expected. They ought to save enough to keep them in their old age. Who is going to pension me when I get past work? Why should I work 12 or 15 hours for less money and help pay others more money for working eight hours? And give them a pension in their old age, while I depend on my children or go to city farm?

The city employes have a snap any way, and as for the risk they run, don't every man, woman and child run the risk of death in every form every day they live, and there are no more fatalities among firemen or police than among other laborers. And as for the street department, if an honest intelligent, capable American wants work he is told it against the rules to hire anyone who has not been in the city a year. While others who have a job are put on the pay roll. Why is this thus?

NOT A CITY EMPLOYE.

HID UNDER BED

A THIEF CAUGHT AT THE WALDORF HOTEL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—A clever but unsuccessful attempt was made to rob a guest in the Waldorf Hotel last night. About 11 p. m. a young man, dressed in the height of fashion, went to the key clerk and with a drawl requested: "My key, please. No. 322, yeh know."

It was thrown over to him and he took the elevator to his room. As it happened, there was nothing of value lying about the room. Upon seeing this, he returned to the office, leaving the door of the room unlocked, and handed back the key, remarking that it was too early to go to bed after all.

He then returned to the room and hid under the bed, intending, as he confessed later, to wait until the rightful occupant should arrive, and went to sleep, when he proposed to rifle his clothes.

The thief's long legs betrayed him though, for when P. M. Shannon an oil merchant of Pittsburg, got to his room, he noticed a foot sticking out at the end of the bed. Making no outcry he went to the announcer and summoned Lehma, the hotel detective, who pulled the thief out and arrested him.

The thief described himself as Henry C. Lordon, 21 years old, of San Antonio, Texas.

Flour, Entire Wheat and Corn Meal for your table and Grain for your stable and poultry at W. E. Livingston's 15 Thorndike St.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 31 MERK ST.

ANNUAL BANQUET

Of Y. M. C. A. at Young's in Boston

THE MASS. AND RHODE ISLAND BODIES

Speech by Governor Dyer on the Work

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—The annual banquet of the state executive committee of the Young Men's Christian Association of Massachusetts and Rhode Island was attended last night at Hotel Vendome by between 200 and 300 persons. H. M. Moore, chairman of the committee, presided and had near him the guests of the occasion, Gov. Elisha Dyer, Rhode Island, Hon. J. L. Bates, lieutenant-governor of Massachusetts, John R. Mott, student secretary, New York city; Arthur J. Gordan, D. Chauncey Brewer, A. G. Dunning, S. M. Sayford, D. O. Lougee of New York, Richard G. Morse of New York and Arthur W. Hale of Winchester.

The proceedings began with a reception and speaking followed the banquet.

Gov. Dyer described the Y. M. C. A. as unequalled by any other organization in the civilized world, save by the Christian church itself. He praised warmly the efforts made to extend its assistance to the soldiers in the recent campaign in Cuba and then went on to formulate some suggestions which had occurred to him.

"There is another supervision," he said, "which I think you may well

GOVERNOR DYER of Rhode Island.

consider in its application to your various branches, and that is a sort of practical supervision of the young men who come within your reach to ascertain what he is good for, what part he best can act in the tragedy of life.

"Undoubtedly the chief characteristic of education in the 20th century will be the education of the individual, the evolution from the individual to the competent man or woman. Will you allow me to suggest that you consider, even if in the beginning it be in the simplest, most elementary way, a mere technical training, a sort of industrial education for the boy or young man who comes within your help and asks your aid. Whatever he shows a disposition to want to do and the requisite ability to do, help him.

"In carrying this idea into practical operation, you will accomplish two things, the good of the boy or young man himself and the kindling of an interest in your work and a desire in all with whom you may come in contact to help you in carrying out your beneficent plan."

Lieut.-Gov. Bates spoke from a business man's standpoint, and set forth the great value of the association in a community.

Mr. John R. Mott, the student secretary from New York, next spoke at length on his special department of the work.

At the close of Mr. Mott's address S. M. Sayford, who was the state secretary of Massachusetts for several years, spoke of the value of the supervision.

MAY BE SETTLED

Pressmen, Feeders and Mr. Hood to Confer

RELATIVE TO WAGES AND HOURS

Carpenters' Union Wants Shorter Hours

WOOLEN SPINNERS HAVE A GRIEVANCE

Meeting of the Carders and Pickers

A conference of the committee of the pressmen and press feeders at Hood's Laboratory with Mr. Hood will be held today relative to their request for an increase in wages and shorter hours.

As it is possible that the increase of wages may be conceded and the decrease of hours be denied, the Lowell men have communicated with the Boston Pressmen and Feeders' union for instructions as to whether they shall accept a compromise of that nature. It is anticipated that an amicable adjustment of the matter will be reached today.

WANT SHORTER HOURS.

The regular meeting of the Carpenters' union was held last night and five candidates were admitted to membership. The principal business of the meeting was the adoption of a set of resolutions favoring a shorter workday and the appointment of a committee to confer with the master builders relative to a shorter work day and the regulation of the wage schedule. Final arrangements were also made for a smoke talk and entertainment to be held Thursday evening to which the carpenters of Lowell are invited.

SPINNERS' GRIEVANCE.

A special meeting of the Woolen Spinners' union was held last evening to consider a reported grievance of the large woolen mills. It was recently announced that the operatives would receive an increase of ten per cent. in their wages but the spinners claim that it has come only on paper. The matter was discussed in his every phase at the conclusion of which action upon it was deferred until next week. In the meanwhile an endeavor will be made to have the matter remedied. Four new members were admitted and the object of having a trustee from the ranks of the laboring men on the Textile school board of trustees was comprehensively explained by Mr. Toney.

FIVE PER CENT INCREASE.

An important meeting of the executive committee of the Carders' and Pickers' union was held last night in old Odd Fellows' hall, Merrimack street. A protest was received from a man employed in the picker house of one of the corporations to the effect that he had received but five per cent. increase of wages. The matter was referred to Secretary Connelly, who will endeavor to have the matter righted today.

The greater part of the evening was devoted to the hearing of the report of the delegates to the labor meeting at Boston last Sunday, where the matter of the consolidation of the various organized branches of the textile trade was discussed. The organizations represented in the Consolidated union are the National Textile operatives of America, the National Federation of Textile operatives, the National Carders, National Loomfixers and National Slashers. Four branches of the textile industry are holding aloof and it was the sentiment of the meeting that every legitimate step should be taken to bring them into the fold. Thomas F. Connelly of this city and Mr. Tansey of Fall River represent the National Carders' union in the proposed consolidation.

Another matter that was urged upon every delegate was the importance of exerting their influence upon the members of the legislature in their respective districts with a view of enacting a law against running the mills at night from 6 a. m., to 6 p. m., being designated in the proposed bill as the limits of operations in the mills. The union operatives say that they are compelled to take this step in order to prevent a glut in the market.

The committee also voted to recommend to the union the advisability of running a dance within a month for the benefit of the treasury.

CHELMSFORD

Chelmsford lodge of Odd Fellows managed a very successful concert and dance last night at Odd Fellows' hall, Chelmsford Centre.

From 8 to 9 o'clock a concert was given by Hibbard's orchestra after which dancing was enjoyed to 12 o'clock.

The officers of the affair were: General manager, Walter Emerson; assistant, James Byham; aid, Dr. E. H. Chamberlain. During the intermission, supper was served by the following ladies: Mrs. Walter Emerson, Mrs. I. H. Knight, Mrs. James Byham, Mrs. Dr. Chamberlain and Miss Abbie Ford. The committee on arrangements was as follows: Messrs. I. H. Knight, A. W. Holt and F. S. Fletcher.

A special car took out quite a large number of Lowell people and waited for them at the close.

MEMBERS ADMITTED

BY NEW REGENT OF MOLLY VARNUM CHAPTER.

A reception to the members of Molly Varnum chapter, D. A. R. was given yesterday by Mrs. Thompson, the newly elected regent at her home, 128 Pawtucket street.

Mrs. Sara W. Dagget of Boston, state regent of the Massachusetts Daughters of the American Revolution, was the chief guest of honor and with the officers of the chapter assisted Mrs. Thompson in receiving. In the dining room light refreshments were served from a dainttily appointed table by the young ladies of the chapter, and Mrs. F. E. Bailey, Mrs. E. N. Burke, Mrs. W. A. Dickinson, and Mrs. W. H. McDaniels poured. There was a very large number present.

Miss Dagget made a brief and interesting address, to which the regent responded fittingly. It was a delightful occasion and thoroughly enjoyed by all present.

Ayer's Pills

Dizzy? Then your liver isn't acting well. You suffer from biliousness, constipation. Ayer's Pills act directly on the liver. For 60 years the Standard Family Pill. Small doses cure. 25c. All druggists.

THE APPRAISERS' SALE STILL ON

It is a Benefit, a Mutual Benefit, MONEY SAVING to our customers. READY CASH to settle estate and STOCK-REDUCING for us. If there is one dept. with more Real Deep Price Cutting than another that dept. is the DRESS GOODS. Briefly and to the point, it is an unusual opportunity, an Extraordinary, Rare, Exceptional chance (our vocabulary fails to express it) to buy dress goods in many instances at

PRICES BELOW WHAT IT COST TO MANUFACTURE

Perhaps you wonder why. Why do this? Because of the fact of Ready-Made Garments being so extensively sold now. We doubt if one lady in twenty and even more than that, perhaps twice that number, buys Dress Goods today to have made up. Whereas a few years ago it was the reverse. IT IS APPARENT, THEN, that we must make awful reductions (we have) in order to convert our huge (twice too big) Dress Goods Stock into Cash. TAKE TIME AND READ THE FOLLOWING CAREFULLY!

Colored Dress Goods

Novelty Dress Goods, 40 to 50 inch wide, some silk and wool, etc., were 49c, 69c and 75c. Now 29c. yard

Plaid Dress Goods and Novelty Goods, also all wool Cloths, were 75c, 98c and 49c. Now 39c. yard

Silk and Wool Novelties, Venetians, 50 and 52 inch wide, were 75c, 98c and $1.25. Now 49c. yard

75c, 98c and $1.25 Rich Dress Stuffs—Plain Cheviots and Serges, 50 and 52 inch wide. Now 59c. yard

Silk face Velvets, in colors, less than cost to manufacture. Only 29c. yard

Black Dress Goods

48 inch Black Boucle, Plain Brilliantines and Fancy Brocades, awful cheap. Now 33 cents

Priestley's 69c, 75c and 98c Black Brocade Dress Stuffs, 44 inch wide, also Bayadier Stripes. Now 49c. yard

Remnants Dress Goods.

Remnants 19c, 25c and 39c Dress Goods. Now 12 1-2c. yard

Remnants 49c and 39c Dress Goods. Now 19c. yard

Remnants 49c, 75c and 98c Dress Goods. Now 29 cents

Silks! Silks! Silks!

25c and 29c Fancy Silks. Now 12 1-2c. yard

59c and 75c Fancy Waist and Trimming Silks. Now 19c. yard

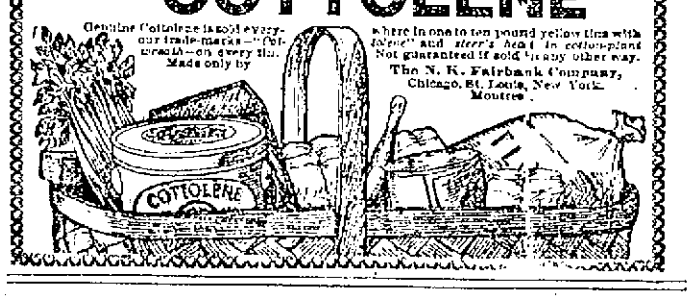
Wonderful values in every department. The best go first of course. Come early in the day and you will have more room and less difficulty in finding what you want and something you never thought you would want, which the price now brings within your reach.

THE BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.

That Can

marked Cottolene, contains the shortening that makes everything else in the market basket more fit for food. It is the sign of a healthy household, where lard has been thrown aside; wherein thrift and good living and freedom from dyspepsia result from the use

OF COTTOLENE



BARGAINS!

As We Take Account of Stock on Wednesday of This Week,

We wish to close out the balance of our regular $1 Flannelette and other wrappers up to $1.25 at only

74c. 74c. 74c.

This is the balance of the big lot which we have sold nearly 50 dozen of within the past 10 days. They come in all sizes 32 to 46 bust measure and are as perfect fitting, well made and stylish as those sold at anything less than $1.50 or $1.75 each; also the balance of the little girls' all wool Flannel dresses, which were made to sell at $1.50 at only 59c. Don't wait longer, as this is something never before offered here at a bargain.

A few slightly soiled knit hoods and other knit goods, together with a very small lot ladies' regular $1 outing flannel dressing sacques, trimmed with lace, only 50c each to close.

300 regular 25c Tam O'Shanter caps marked down to 15c.

A few ladies' all wool under skirts, black only. 29c each.

100 dozen jersey fleeced face cloths, bathing cloths, dish cloths, or goods suitable for mending underwear, or suitable for children's undershirts and for many other uses. They usually sell at 25c a bunch. We close them out today at 10c a bunch of 12 double or 24 single pieces in a bunch.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

CENTRAL STREET

DR. MARTEL'S BOOK, "Relief for Women" Sent free, in plain, sealed envelope. Write to-day for this book, containing Testimonials of Dr. MARTEL'S French Female Pills. Prepared by thousands of satisfied ladies as safe, always reliable and sold without an equal. Sold by all druggists, in metal box. French Ear on top in Red, White and Blue. Take no other. French Drug Co., 181 & 183 Pearl St., New York City

SUITS TO ORDER $12.50.

OUR SEMI-ANNUAL SALES are events looked forward to by hundreds. When you consider what it is we do you will understand why this is so. Semi-annually we cut and make suits for $12.50 from fabrics which at all other times of the year are made up by us for $15, $16, $18 and $20. We accomplish three things by this: We keep our full force going out of season; we most favorably stamp ourselves in the minds of hundreds; we make it possible to begin new seasons with entirely new goods.

We make no profit on these suits other than in the three ways above mentioned. Workmanship and trimmings remain as formerly.

Much of the stock is suitable for spring, and if reserved by us until then would bring the regular prices, and we would be doing only what the majority of merchants do everywhere.

This marked down price goes into effect Friday, Jan. 12, continuing for 30 days.

If this is new to you, you may be in danger of making the mistake of thinking that it is all new to others and defer making your selection until the patterns become pretty well thinned out.

Remember the date—one month, beginning Friday, Jan. 12.

E. B. Brady & Co.,

TAILORS. - - - 42 CENTRAL ST.

ALL ALIVE. . . .
The people are alive to the fact that The Sun is produced by live newspaper men and is therefore a live newspaper. It is known as
Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

THE LOWELL SUN

No Comparison.
The Sun has a larger circulation than any two other newspapers printed in Lowell. We can prove it. It is
Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

22ND YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1900. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

NIGHT EDITION

SIX O'CLOCK.

HEAVY FRING

The British Artillery Shelled the Boer Trenches.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MODDER RIVER, CAPE COLONY, JAN. 17.—THERE WAS A DEMONSTRATION IN FORCE UNDER GEN. METHUEN YESTERDAY, A DIVISION BEING ENGAGED WITH THE OBJECT OF ASCERTAINING THE STRENGTH AND DISPOSITION OF THE BOER FORCE AND ALSO IN ORDER TO TRY TO DRAW THE BOERS FROM KIMBERLEY WHERE LATELY THEY HAVE BEEN ACTIVE. THE BRITISH DISCOVERED THE BOERS IN GREAT FORCE AND BEING REINFORCED FROM THE DIRECTION OF JACOBDAL.

AT 4.30 THE ARTILLERY OPENED FIRE THE SHELLS DROPPING IN THE BOER ENTRENCHMENTS WITH GREAT PRECISION. THE ATTACK WAS DIRECTED AGAINST THE BOER LEFT. THE FIRING CONTINUED UNTIL SUNSET, WITH ARTILLERY MOSTLY, ALTHOUGH THE GUARDS ON THE RIGHT FIRED SOME LONG RANGE VOLLEYS. THE BOERS RESERVED THEIR FIRE UNTIL THE BRITISH WERE RETURNING TO CAMP IN THE DARKNESS WHEN SIX SHELLS FOLLOWED THEM.

THERE WAS NO CASUALTY AMONG THE BRITISH TROOPS.

THE ENGLISH PEOPLE WANT PEACE

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Jan. 17.- Even rumors are no longer telegraphed from Natal. The conclusion deduced from this silence from the military experts generally is that no decisive blow has been struck either way as in such an event, there would be no necessity for silence.

The South African conciliation committee quietly formed to represent the peace minority announces itself to the country today and asks for support. Among the members are Lord and Lady Coleridge, Mr. Herbert Spencer, Sir Robert Threshie Reid, Mr. George John Shaw-Lefebvre, Mr. Frederic Harrison, Mr. Stephen Gladstone, the Countess of Carlisle and other notable persons.

Mr. Leonard Courtney, unionist member of parliament for the Bodmin division of Cornwall is president of the committee. This movement should be distinguished from the "stop the war" group of extremists of which Mr. William T. Stead is the most active member. Its program summarized is to wait until a proper opportunity arises for some peaceful settlement. Meanwhile it will gather and distribute correct information and sound views. The manifesto affirms that as the war was begun amid misunderstandings on both sides, a pacific settlement is possible."

There is no indication that such an arrangement would be tolerated by any considerable portion of the public. National emotion is now in a state of disquietude over the reverses to British arms; dissatisfaction with the conduct of military business is intense and there is an almost universal determination to see the thing through.

The war office has issued orders for the formation of five new batteries.

Seventeen more militia battalions will be embodied in the course of a fortnight. All the regulars are now out of the country except 14 infantry battalions and 11 cavalry battalions. The war office has placed an order for 32,600,000 cartridges in cases. The yeomanry committee announces that it has accepted 3,000 out of the 10,000 which it wishes to raise, and still has 20,000 applicants to be examined.

The war office has wired to countermand the departure from Egypt of a number of officers previously ordered to South Africa. The Daily Chronicle, commenting upon this and upon other news relating to it, says:

"There are some curious reports in circulation, apparently with some authority behind them which point to the stoppage of the despatch of further reinforcements when the troops now mobilized shall have embarked. The new cavalry brigade is not to leave England at present."

The military and civil authorities at the Cape are in conflict over the treason cases. A despatch to the Daily Mail from Sterkstroom says on this point:

Koakimous and Nel, two Dutchmen, who were tried by court-martial during Christmas week with General Buller's sanction, were committed on January 12 for civil trial the court martial proceedings having been stopped by the intervention of the attorney general of Cape Colony."

HEAVY BOMBARDING AT SPRINGFIELD

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The Durban correspondent of the Standard deals today with the numerous reports that the Free Staters have tired of the war and will abandon the struggle as soon as the British cross the border. He mentions an extraordinary story with reference to a journey of President Kruger's son-in-law, Eloff, to Delagoa Bay in a German warship. According to this, Eloff has been making arrangements for President Kruger's escape through German Demaraland in the event of the capture of Pretoria.

The Times publishes the following from Pietermaritzburg dated Tuesday: "Very heavy artillery firing was heard yesterday in the direction of Springfield. The Delagoa Bay correspondent of the Natal Times asserts that six big Creusot guns and fifty tons of shells were landed from the French steamer Gironde about the middle of last month under the nose of two British warships and were despatched to Pretoria, causing much rejoicing at the ease with which contraband of war can run the blockade. The Swazi queen mother since the death of King Bunu has killed all the chiefs who were ever in England or Cape Town and is now plotting with the Boers. The situation may fairly be considered grave and it would be well to send regiments of Gurkas to Swaziland immediately."

The correspondent of the Times at Lourenzo Marquez, telegraphing Monday January 15, says: "I am informer on the best authority that six days ago Mafeking was holding out. There was then no likelihood of capture. The garrison had plenty of cattle and tinned meats. It is openly stated at Johannesburg that twenty field guns were recently smuggled through Delagoa Bay.

EXCHANGE OF SHELLS AT MODDER RIVER

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MODDER RIVER, Tuesday, Jan. 16. —There was a brisk exchange of shells this morning, the Boers returning our fire for the first time in several days.

The British entrenchements are continually strengthened and extended. The permanent railway bridge is almost completed. Heavy rains have fallen in the hills recently and the fords of Reit river are all impassable.

It is reported that it will be necessary to relay the rails over almost the entire distance from Modder river to Kimberly, the Boers having used the rails and sleepers in building their fortifications.

Stories still reach the camp that the Free Staters desire to end the war. The latest report is that a council was held recently at Bloumfontein at which President Steyn and General Cronje were present. It was then stated that unless the British began the attack by January 17, the Free Staters would return home. The enormous difficulty the Boers must experience in provisioning their Sytfontein army, which is far from the railway head, is very evident.

GENERAL BULLER IS ENGAGING ENEMY

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Jan. 17. The Exchange and Telegraph company has received the following despatch, dated Tuesday, January 16th, from Pietermaritzburg:

"There is no news from the front, but heavy firing was heard today in the direction of Frere. It is probable that General Buller is engaging the enemy.

"A rumor is current here that a portion of the British force is near Ladysmith."

A despatch to the Daily Mail from Pietermaritzburg dated Tuesday says:

"There was heavy firing to the north yesterday. I believe the Boers are contesting General Buller's passage of the Tugela. Howitzers were evidently busy, as the firing is described as the heaviest yet heard in Natal.

ROBERTS REPORTS THERE IS NO CHANGE

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated Cape Town, January 16th, evening:

"On the 15th the Boers made a determined attack on French's advance post held by the New Zealand Mounted Rifles and a detachment of the First Yorkshires.

"The Boers were repulsed, having twenty killed. Their wounded are estimated at not less than 60.

"The attack was preceded by a long range fire from one gun.

"Otherwise, the situation is unchanged."

JACK SHEEHAN HURT

BOARD OF HEALTH EMPLOYE RUN OVER LAST NIGHT.

Mr. "Jack" Sheehan, the well known health department employe and nurse at the contagious hospital, while returning to his home in Beat's court last evening was knocked down and run over by a heavy wagon belonging it is said to one of the local packing companies. The driver got away before Mr. Sheehan could get his name. Mr. Sheehan was injured about the body and was removed to his home.

ARTILLERY DUEL OPENED BY BOERS

By Associated Press to The Sun.

RENSBURG, Cape Colony, Jan. 16—The Boers opened an artillery duel this morning, using a captured British fifteen pounder, which the British ultimately silenced. The British kept up a searching fire all day long on the Boer kopjes and also dragged up another gun to the summit of Coleskop.

MORE TROOPS FOR GENERAL FRENCH

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Jan. 17—2.32 p. m.- Public anxiety regarding the advance on Ladysmith remains unappeased and the vague rumors that a general engagement is progressing, purporting to emanate from Durban and Pietermaritzburg are based solely on the belief that General Buller's arrangements to advance would be completed Monday or Tuesday at the latest.

The war office this afternoon, posted this notice:

"The following telegram is the only news which has been received in regard to General Buller's operations near Springfield."

The telegram reports the death of a private, from dysentery, at Springfield camp, Jan. 13 and the wounding of another private in a reconnaissance towards the Tugela river, Jan. 15.

General French's success, though consoling to the British, is recognized as being only a side issue. The country is grateful to learn that the British losses in this engagement were only six men killed and five wounded.

The news that two transports with troops have been ordered from Cape Town to Fort Elizabeth indicates that substantial reinforcements are on their way to General French.

PRICES ADVANCED

REPORT THAT LADYSMITH HAS BEEN RELIEVED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—Prices advanced on the stock exchange today on the rumor that Ladysmith had been relieved, but there is nothing to corroborate the report.

TERRIBLE FATE

Section Gang Run Down in a Tunnel

By Associated Press to The Sun.

EASTON, Pa., Jan. 17.—A section gang of nine men were run down in the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western tunnel near Oxford, N. J., today, and two of the party were instantly killed, and a third died shortly after being struck. The other six are seriously hurt.

OUST ROBERTS

Committee Favors Excluding Him From Congress

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The special committee of the House of Representatives to investigate the case of Brigham H. Roberts of Utah, today reached a final conclusion.

On the polygamous status of Mr. Roberts the committee was unanimous and agreed upon a formal statement of facts.

On the question of procedure to be adopted the committee was divided. The majority, consisting of all the members except Littlefield of Maine, and DeArmond of Missouri, favored exclusion at the outset. Messrs. Littlefield and DeArmond will make a minority report favorable to seating Mr. Roberts and then expelling him.

BRYAN A GUEST

Given a Great Reception in Kentucky

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 15.—Col. W. J. Bryan was banqueted by the democrats of the Kentucky legislature last night. The banquet was also a celebration of the election of Senator Blackburn. Mr. Bryan was met at the train by a committee of which Blackburn and Goebel were members. Ex-Governor James B. McCreary presided as toastmaster at the banquet.

The toasts responded to were as follows: W. J. Bryan, "The Democratic Party, its Future and Its Politics." Senator Blackburn, "Old Kentucky;" Senator William Goebel, "Kentucky and Her Relations to the National Democracy." Speaking did not commence until after midnight.

Mr. Bryan in his address said he came here to rejoice with the democrats over Blackburn's election. He said that he had neither advised for nor against the Kentucky contests, regarding this as a matter to be settled wholly by the legislature. The decision of these contests he said should be acquiesced in no matter to which party the decision was given by the legislature.

McKINLEY NAILED

Senator Pettigrew Gets After Him Again

LIVELY DEBATE IN THE SENATE

Sulzer on the Trail of Sec. Gage

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17—At the conclusion of the routine business in the senate today, the resolution of inquiry, introduced by Mr. Hoar, (Mass.) and amended by Mr. Lodge, (Mass.) calling for general information regarding the conduct of the insurrection in the Philippines was laid before the senate.

Mr. Pettigrew, (S. D.) said he desired to address the senate upon the resolution before it was passed. He favored the passage of the resolution, believing that the information aked for was entirely proper. He declared that he had received information since the introduction of his resolutions, that assured him of the facts that he had asserted.

"The blood of every soldier," said he, "who has fallen since the war began, is on the hands of the administration. The blood of sixty soldier boys of South Dakota, who lost their lives after being conscripted into an unwilling service and returned to their homes not only after terms had expired, lies at the doors of the administration and there is no escape for it. I charge that the censorship of the press and the suppression of facts are for the purpose of advancing the political ambitions of Mr. McKinley."

If this action, said Mr. Pettigrew, "put the administration in a hole" as stated, it was not his fault.

Mr. Pettigrew reverted to the assertion that the acquisition of the Philippines was brought about by act of God, but, he added, the only way he could see God's hand in the work was that God must have used McKinley as a prophet or appeared to the president as a vision.

At the conclusion of Mr. Pettigrew's speech, the resolution of Mr. Hoar was passed without division.

The resolution introduced several days ago by Mr. Hale, (Maine) calling upon the secretary of state for information in possession of the state department relating to the seizure and detention of American flour by the British authorities in Delago Bay, South Africa, was laid before the senate.

After it had been modified, Mr. Platt, (Conn.) made a speech in which he said he did not believe the passage of the resolution wise at this time.

The senate adopted the modified Hale resolution relating to the seizure of flour in Delagoa bay.

The resolution, as it passed the senate, reads:

Whereas, it is alleged that property of citizens of the United States, not contraband of war, has been lately seized by the military authorities of Great Britain in and near Delagoa bay, South Africa, without good reason for the same, and contrary to the accepted principles of international law; and

Whereas, it is alleged said property is now unjustly detained by the military authorities of Great Britain, in disregard to the rights of the owners of the same, therefore,

Resolved by the Senate of the United States, that the president is hereby requested to send to the senate, if in his opinion not incompatible with the public interest all information in possession of the state department relating to said alleged seizure and detention and also to inform the senate what steps have been taken in requesting the restoration of property taken and detained as aforesaid.

It was agreed to vote on the financial bill on February 15. No hour was set, however.

SULZER AFTER GAGE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17—When the house met today there was pending the appeal of Mr. Bailey (Texas) from the decision of the chair that the census bill reported by Mr. Hopkins, (Ill.) was privileged.

Mr. Barney, (Wis.) from the committee on appropriations, reported the pension appropriation bill.

Mr. Hopkins then argued the report was privileged. He moved to lay the appeal on the table.

Mr. Richardson appealed to Mr. Hopkins not to cut off debate with that motion, but the latter insisted.

The vote was taken by ayes and nays. The appeal was laid on the table—171 to 82.

The house then went into committee of the whole and resumed consideration of the urgent deficiency bill under the five minute rule.

Mr. Sulzer, (Dem., N. Y.) took advantage of the first opportunity to call attention to the resolution he introduced a few days ago for the investigation of the charges against Secretary Gage in connection with the deposit of government funds in national banks. The committee to which it had been referred had not acted. "I understand" said Mr. Sulzer, "the boss of the republican party says these charges are "all rot" and that the president doesn't want them investigated and nothing more is to be done with these grave and serious charges."

STRIKE AT CARPET

The Doffers Quit Work This Morning

Another strike is on at the carpet mills. About 25 doffers refused to go to work this morning because they were refused an increase in wages yesterday. Agent Lyon has not yet given a definite answer to their demand, and the young strikers say they are determined to remain out until they get what they ask for.

BROKE INTO BANK.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PHILLIPI, W. Va., Jan. 17.—Robbers forced an entrance into the Tygart Valley bank of this place, during the night and blowing open the safe, secured between five and six thousand dollar. It was first reported they had taken $100,000. There is no clue to the robbers.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Jan. 17.—The departure of the second Australian contingent for South Africa today took place amid unprecedented scences. The streets were decorated and were thronged with enthusiastic crowds. Outside the United States consulate was a streamer bearing the words, "America wishes Australia's patriots Godspeed."

NOW A PAUPER

Hughes Once Saved Commodore Perry's Life

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CHESTER, Pa., Jan. 17.—Henry Hughes, an ex-navy man, has been admitted to the county almshouse, at the age of 95 years.

When 19 years old, Hughes enlisted for a three years' cruise on the sloop of war Levant as a sail-maker. When the Mexican war broke out he sailed to Mexico on the sloop of war St. Mary. He once saved the life of Commodore Matthew P. Perry, who had been ambushed by 12 Mexicans.

He served on the eKearsarge, the brig Somers the frigate Congress and the sloop of war John Adams. He was on the Kearsarge when Admiral Sebley was lieutenant on the same warship.

After leaving the navy, Hughes resumed his business of sail making and continued it until old age interfered.

NINE MEN SCALDED

By Explosion on Government Yacht

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 17—A tube in the boiler of the government yacht Cameron lying in the canal locks at Delaware City, exploded today, scalding nine men, three of whom so seriously that they may die. These three are: Captain George A. Clever, burned about the face and body; Engineer John Swan, injured in the same manner; Assistant Engineer Samuel Weaver, burned about the body and legs. The three also inhaled steam. The other six men only sustained slight burns and bruises.

BROKE HIS LEG

BALE OF COTTON FELL UPON WILLIAM DINGEMORE.

William Dingemore, residing in Bradford street, and employed at the Lawrence manufacturing company, had his right leg broken at about 9 o'clock this morning by a bale of cotton falling on him. The ambulance was summoned and he was removed to the corporation hospital where his injuries were dressed.

STRIKE IS ENDED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Jan. 17.—The general strike at the Peck Wooten mill in this city which has been on since Saturday was declared off today and the men went back to work.

THE SUN EXTRA

POLICE CHANGES

Report That Lieut. Palmer Will be Reduced

SERGT. DOWNEY PROMOTED TO LIEUTENANT

And J.B. Crowley to be a Sergeant

It is stated that Supt. Davis is about to make several changes in the police department, among them being the reducing of Lieut. Palmer to the ranks, the promotion of Sergeant Downey to lieutenant and the promotion of Officer John B. Crowley to be sergeant.

These changes will be recommended to the board of police, it is understood, at its next meeting.

FELL DOWN ELEVATOR

HAD A NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH.

John J. Sullivan, residing at the rear of 156 Middlesex street, fell down the elevator well in the Merrimack mills yesterday was taken to the hospital, where it was found that his wrist was broken. He sustained several bad bruises. He was removed to his home in the ambulance. He had a narrow escape from death.

WERE INSTRUCTED

DRACUT MEN WHO ARE TO TAKE OUT NATURALIZATION PAPERS.

A meeting of about 3[illegible] men who are about to take out naturalization papers was held at Scully's hall in Dracut, last night. The object of the meeting was to instruct the men and the principal speaker of the evening was J. Joseph Hennessey, Esq. There were also remarks by several well known Dracut citizens.

Putnam & Son

Underwear, Hosiery

For Men and Boys—Exceptionally good and at prices so low that it will be a good investment to buy your next season's supply now.

28 Dozen Men's Wool Fleeced Shirts and Drawers. The popular Jaeger color, pure wool fleecing, twin needle seams, double cuffs, pearl buttons on both garments; shirts trimmed with broad silk galoon, picot edge, drawers fashioned at waist. Actually worth 75c, for only **47c**

15 dozen Genuine Contoocook All Wool Blue Ribbed Shirts and Drawers, very heavy goods. Shirts full double breasted. Everyone knows these heavy indigo blue ribbed Contoocooks, regularly sold for $1.25, for . . . **95c**

1 Case Boys' Heavy Fleeced Underwear, the popular Jaeger color, double cuffs, twin needle seams; shirts finished with fine galoon, pearl buttons. Actual value 38c, for **22c**

10 dozen Boys' Fine Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers. Shirts with ribbed Skirts. Drawers with self fronts, pearl buttons on both garments, worth 62c, for **47c**

100 dozen Men's Heavy Merino Half Hose, in natural wool and blue mixed, full seamless goods, double heels and toes. The regular price 15c, for **9c**
☞ 3 Pairs for 25c

400 dozen Men's All Wool Half Hose. A large lot closed for less than the cost to make. Solid black, natural wool, oxford mixed add brown mixed. Every pair cheap at 20c, for only **12½c**

Fine Cashmere Half Hose, in blue and natural, fine black worsted and natural wool worsted. The finest grades of seamless hose for gentlemen, that usually sell for 37c a pair, for only **23c**

PUTNAM & SON,

165 Central Street.

CAPITAL $200,000. SURPLUS $200,000

THE TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK

30 to 46 Middlesex St., and 11 Post Office Ave.

Transacts a general banking business. Issues foreign exchange payable in all parts of the world, in English, German and Swedish money. Safety Deposit Boxes, Private Coupon Rooms. Savings Department pays four per cent. annually, compounded semi-annually on all deposits. Interest beginning monthly. A section of banking rooms set aside exclusively for ladies. Bank open 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturday, 8 a. m. to 1 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.

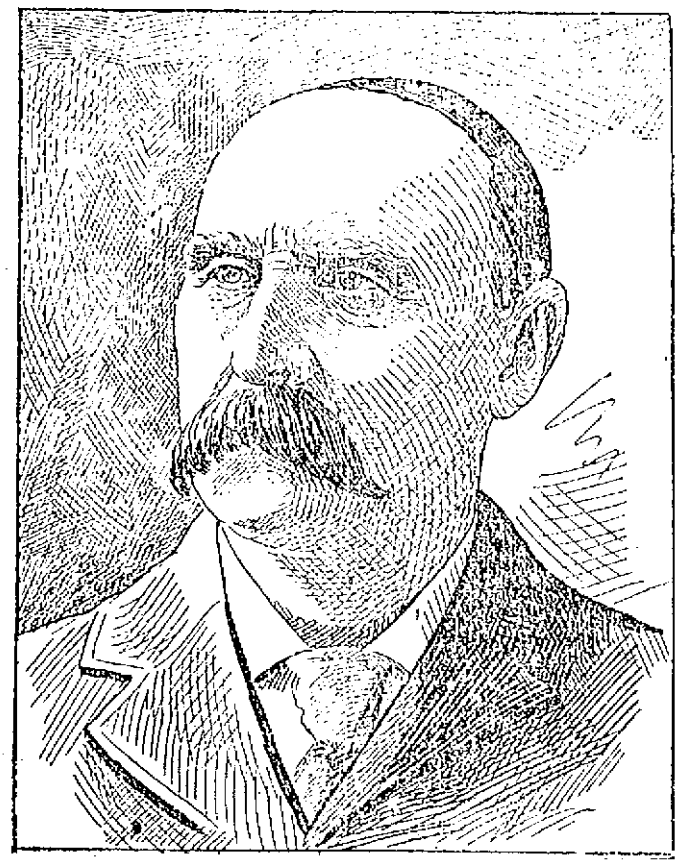
Depository of the United States and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

J. F. O'DONNELL,
UNDERTAKER.

THE SUN LATEST! 5 O'CLOCK

J. E. PATTEE SENT UP

Common Council Elects Him City Messenger



JOSEPH E. PATTEE, ELECTED CITY MESSENGER ON THE PART OF COMMON COUNCIL.

After a Struggle of Seven Ballots—Councilman Casey's Resolution to Recompense Injured City Employes—Ex-Janitor Shute Wanted His Job or Gillow's Scalp But He Got Neither

After 19 ballots the common council sent up a city messenger.

The candidates for city messenger including two new ones, Waldo F. Miles and Leon Sarre, an ex-soldier, gathered at city hall away in advance of the members of the common council last evening. The meeting after several "scraps" developed into a veritable burlesque.

It took seven ballots to get a choice, and Joseph E. Pattee is the lucky man.

President Walker called order very shortly after 8 o'clock and the roll call showed 27 members present.

The first business was the reading of a joint order introduced by Councilman Saunders calling for the employment of a temporary clerk at an expense of not over $75. This was similar to the order sent down from the aldermen at the last meeting and promptly killed by the common council and the second order caused some surprise.

Councilman Saunders stated that the first order was killed because the members did not understand the matter. The clerk is a necessity, he said, and $75 in his opinion was not too great compensation.

Councilman Pickering thought that $5 a session would be better for the clerk's salary.

Councilman Mullaney believed that $75 would be only fair and that $5 a session would be hardly enough for a clerk, as most of his work would be done outside of the committee meetings.

Councilman Saunders said that it took last year's committee nine evenings and two afternoons and the work required great care.

An amendment was offered by Councilman Pickering striking out the words "not exceeding $75," and inserting the words "$5 per meeting or time of service."

Councilman Markham inquired if the clerk would be taken from the civil service list.

"Perhaps Mr. Saunders of the committee can tell you," suggested President Walker.

"Well, I don't know," said Mr. Saunders, innocently, "but I understand that Mr. Hall, ex-Mayor Bennett's private secretary, is at liberty and will be secured."

"And the civil service list will be ignored," said Councilman Markham.

"I don't know about that" said Councilman Saunders.

The order then went through almost unanimously and the clerk will probably get $75.

FOR DISABLED EMPLOYES.

Councilman James F. Casey of ward four introduced a joint resolution asking the legislature for permission to enact a law to enable the city to provide for compensation for employes of the city departments during any mental or physical disability suffered by them through no fault of their own while in the performance of their duty.

Councilman Casey then made a speech in behalf of the measure, dwelling upon the fact that disabled employes who lost their disability while in the performance of their duties were more entitled to compensation than police officers who are disabled from old age. He called attention to the fact that the corporations care for their disabled help and that other cities have also adopted similar measures.

A discussion as how to dispose of the measure arose, some wanting the resolution referred to the committee on ordinances and legislation while others wanted the second reading, as is customary.

Councilman Howe thought that city employes were no more entitled to compensation when disabled than were mill workers, farmers and others. It seemed to him like extravagance with so many people crying for work.

Councilman Saunders counselled mature deliberation upon such a matter.

Councilman Mullaney said he was in favor of the measure, but didn't quite see the necessity of going to the legislature with the measure. He then said: "There is not a man here who would stand up and vote against giving a city laborer his pay while he is laid off from injuries received while at work. But under the present conditions if a city employe is injured, in order to get compensation he is obliged to get a lawyer and pay for him and then must go before the committee on claims with a whole army of witnesses in order to prove his claim. Then the committee on claims has power to award only $200, even though the injured man were laid up for a year. For that reason, I am heartily in favor of the resolution."

Councilman McElroy quoted the rules and was laughed down as he mistook the resolution for an ordinance.

A motion to lay on the table until the next meeting was made by Councilman Lehrun, who said that he was in favor of the measure but wanted more time to consider it.

The motion was carried by almost a strict party vote, Councilman Tilton voting with the democrats in the minority.

ANOTHER SEWER LOAN.

A joint resolution to borrow $6000 to complete the Humphrey and Willard street sewer was passed with only Councilman Dean voting against it.

Councilman Pickering then announced that he had decided to withdraw his resignations from the committees, and had decided to remain on the committees. The chair thanked Councilman Pickering.

ON PARTISAN GROUNDS.

At this point, President Walker read a petition from Oliver J. Shute and some 100 others stating that Shute had been janitor of the Plain street school for three years, had been faithful and had suited all concerned but had been discharged by Supt. Gillow on partisan grounds. He therefore petitioned that he be restored to his position or else have Supt. Gillow removed.

Councilman Mullaney had sections five and six of the acts of 1896 which referred to the duties of the superin-

(Continued to Page Three.)

AMONG THE POOR

Brothers of Nazareth to Labor Here

REV. MR. WARD SENDS OUT LETIER

Explaining the Work of the Brothers

Rev. Warren E. L. Ward, the zealous rector of the House of Prayer has suggested to his parishioners and the charitably inclined of this city, the project of starting a mission house of the Brothers of Nazareth here and has sent out to those who may be interested in the work the following self explanatory letter:

"If there is any class in a mill town like ours, which needs strong spiritual guidance and help, it is the boys and young men. Work among them, to attain the best results, must be accompanied by definite religious training, the going into the homes of the sick, the dying, the inebriate, the lad who is just beginning to tread the path to the workhouse or the prison, and of so ministering to him as to not only better his condition in this life; but to so change his character by implanting in him the worthier ambitions, the unselfish aspirations and joyous hopes of the Christian faith, as to cause him to become a better citizen and a true, sincere Christian man, because of the foundation which has been laid and on which he is building, the straight and narrow way which leadeth unto life. In a work of this kind, the men who are to do it must be devout men; prayerful men; men with a long and careful training, much experience and fact. Such a body of zealous laborers for the master have associated themselves together in the Episcopal church under the name of the Brothers of Nazareth. The work which they have been doing in New York and other large cities, as well as in their country homes, of which they have three, is a splendid testimony to its value."

"We have had the good fortune to secure the promise of two of the Brothers to begin their labors of love amongst us provided only that we can assure them of shelter against the rain and cold. Their services are given entirely gratuitously in all instances, and the development of their work here will depend upon the generosity with which our venture is supported.

"The rector of the House of Prayer, under whose direction the Brothers will be, will be only too glad to have reported to him any cases of sickness, suffering, etc., which may come to your notice, regardless of creed, where the Brothers may be able to bring help, comfort and power and he earnestly hopes that you will give this appeal for funds to rent a suitable home for them (which can be secured for $25 a month), your sincere and prayerful consideration, and that you will send him a subscription in proportion to the means with which God has blessed you, to enable us to carry on this work to the glory of God, for the betterment of mankind and the salvation of souls.

"A prompt response will be appreciated."

THEIR BACK PAY

Spanish War Veterans are Being Made Happy

BY RECEIVING LONG DUE MONEY

Money Sent for Late Private Tilton

Uncle Sam is slow in paying his debts, but he is "as good as old wheat" and gets there eventually for with the Spanish war over for a year and the brave Lowell boys who went to Santiago and Porto Rico out of the army, the government is at last giving them their back pay, through the persistent efforts of Arthur F. Salmon, who has carefully guided the interests of all soldiers since the beginning of the war.

Private Tilton of Co. M, died a year ago last August, but it was only yesterday that Mr. Salmon received word that Tilton's back pay is on the way to his next of kin. Three or four others have received their pay within a week and Mr. Salmon hopes that all will be accomplished while the government is at it.

DR. DONEHUE DENTIST

DAILY BARGAINS.

$100 UPRIGHT PIANO.

seven and one-third octaves. Used but little. Condition fine.

GEORGE A. GARDNER

20 PRESCOTT STREET.

"Deeds Are Fruits, Words Are But Leaves."

The many wonderful cures effected by Hood's Sarsaparilla are the fruits by which it should be judged. These prove it to be the great, unequalled remedy for dyspepsia, rheumatism, catarrh and all other ailments due to impure or impoverished blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

THE ERIE SYSTEM

Gets Control of Two Independent Companies

IN THE STATE OF MICHIGAN

Making Six Companies Controlled by Erie

GREAT VICTORY OF MR. GLIDDEN

The Lowell Telephone King in the West

By Associated Press to The Sun.

DETROIT, Jan. 17.—Through purchase of a majority of the stock of both companies the Michigan Telephone Company today closed a deal for control of the two independent companies of this part of Michigan, namely, Detroit Telephone Company and the New State Telephone Company. The Michigan Telephone Company is one of the factors of the Erie Telegraph and Telephone Company consolidation. In addition to the three Michigan companies mentioned, the Erie system controls the Cleveland Telephone Company, Northwestern Telephone Exchange Company, Southwestern Telegraph and Telephone Company, and the Wisconsin Telephone Company.

The Detroit Telephone and the New State Telephone company conjointly operate about 6,000 miles of independent long distance lines and have about 10,000 independent telephone subscribers in Detroit and forty other Michigan cities and towns. By yesterday's transactions 76 per cent. of the independent telephone business of Michigan passes into the control of the Erie system.

As re-organized the Detroit Telephone company and the New State company will both be officered as follows:

President, Charles Flowers; secretary and treasurer, James Thrope of Lowell, Mass; assistant treasurer, Geo. S. L. Atkin; general manager, W. J. Phillips.

The Erie system people control the directorate in both companies. Chas. J. Glidden, president of the Erie system, is also president of all the other allied companies, excepting the two taken in by yesterday's transactions, but in this case the former president retains the office. The paid-up capital of the New State company is $1,500,000; of the Detroit Telephone company $600,000. Gov. Pingree and several of his friends were prominent in organizing the Detroit company. Since it began operations the rates of the Michigan Telephone company have been reduced one half.

Replying to questions President Glidden said that long time contracts would be made if desired under the consolidation at the rates in force today. The Michigan Telephone company has upward of 52,000 subscribers in Michigan.

The two companies consolidated with the Erie system yesterday were pioneers in the independent telephone movement. Their transmitting appliances are distinct from those of the Bell system. Said President Glidden this evening:

"The close of these negotiations we believe to be the beginning of the end of the independent telephone movement."

Mr. Glidden intimated that there would be further consolidations.

The Erie Telephone system is now the largest in America, and with one exception in Great Britain, the largest in the world. It controls the companies operating under the Bell patents in North and South Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Arkansas, Texas and Cleveland. The combined capital of its companies is $22,000,000.

MATRIMONIAL.

Mr. John W. Dempsey, the well known bicycle rider and popular employe of the Lowell Manufacturing company, and Miss Annie T. Coleman were united in matrimony yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the parochial residence of St. Peter's parish, Rev. John McKenna performing the ceremony. The bride was attended by Miss Katie Kelliher and the best man was Mr. John F. Crowe. The bride and bridemaid were handsomely gowned. Immediately following the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, 213 Middlesex street. A beautiful wedding repast was served and was followed by a general good time. The happy couple received many costly and useful wedding gifts among which were: Morris chair and parlor lamp, shopmates of the Carpet mills; silver service, Miss Della McGrath; fancy picture, Miss Katie Kelliher; toilet set, Miss Mary McGrath; fancy picture, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dempsey; wine set, Donohue Bros.; cake basket, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Dempsey; dining set, Miss Mary Girard; lemonade sets, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Cheney, Joseph Dempsey and Miss Alice Meller; lamp and fruit dish, Mrs. Riley; fancy cup and saucer, Mr. Thomas Riley; box of silver knives and salt and pepper cruets, Miss Willie Mandelin and case, John Crowe; horse lot, Mr. Dempsey to Mrs. Dempsey.

The happy couple will take up their residence at 243 Middlesex street for the present.

HUMPHREY—FLINT.

A pretty home wedding occurred last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Flint, 1161 Bridge street, when their daughter, Miss Bertha Flint, was united in marriage to Mr. Arthur B. Humphrey, Rev. R. A. Greene officiating. Only the immediate relatives were present. The rooms were very prettily decorated with potted palms and lilies. Mr. and Mrs. Humphreys left in the evening on their wedding tour, and upon their return will reside at 1161 Bridge street. D. L. Page catered, and Florist Burtt had charge of the decorations.

ENJOYED OUTING.

The employes of George H. Hood enjoyed an outing to Willow Dale yesterday. They went out early in the day and devoted their time to fishing through the ice.

SEWER PETITIONS

Old Timers Come Before the Sewer Committee

AT ITS FIRST REGULAR MEETING

Willard and Humphrey St. Sewers

WILL REQUIRE A LOAN OF $6000

In Order to Complete Them

When the sewer committee of 1900 came together last evening for the first time this year, one of the first matters to command its attention was a petition dated Nov. 9, 1897, which states that the sewage in the sewers in Branch street after a continued rain, "backs up and floods all the cellars doing damage to health and property" and the petition further asks the committee for "your earliest attention" in the matter. Among the signers of the petition was no less a personage than James W. Bennett, who since that petition went in has been elected mayor, held office and passed off the map again.

Of course the members wanted to know if that sewerage has been damaging to health and property for two years without receiving the attention of the city government and City Engineer Bowers stated that Sewer Inspector Frye visited the locality and made a thorough investigation of the sewers. He could find only one man who found fault and his objection was a trifling affair. For that reason the sewer committee pigeonholed the petition and it had long since been forgotten.

Alderman Whittet moved to give the petitioners leave to withdraw and thus dispose of the matter for all the time.

Immediately after disposing of that petition, Alderman Badger, who is chairman of the committee, produced another in the shape of a petition dated Dec. 25, 1899, introduced by the U. S. Bunting Co. and asking for a sewer in Meadowcroft street. The committee inquired the cause of the delay in this matter and City Engineer Bowers explained that the Meadowcroft sewer is a thing of the near future, as it is necessary. But he added, the Bleachery people have some mills in the vicinity which they claim will be rendered dry if the sewerage goes through. They want $20,000 damages, which the sewer department declines to pay them. Mr. Bowers believes that the Bleachery company will come to a better understanding with them later. This matter was laid on the table.

The sewer department is at work at present on the Willard and Humphrey street sewers and has about 300 feet more to go. Supt. Cheney asked the committee to recommend a loan of $6000, with which to complete the job. Owing to the fact that there are two feet of frost in the ground, the cost of opening is increased. Alderman Barton who is also a contractor, remarked that it is costing his firm $1 per yard to dig out the frost. The committee will recommend the loan. After discussing the Humphrey and Willard street sewer matter, the committee took carriages and visited the jobs.

There were several appropriations that had money to their credit at the end of the year. There was $1439.02 remaining from the $35,020.05 appropriated for grade crossings. There was over $500 for the rebuilding of Huntington hall. The $33,000 paving resolution had $404.35 to its balance. There was $16,804.85 to complete the High school annex. The $40,000 sewer appropriation had been all expended but $3565.75. The street department had $2672.47 in its treasury. There was over $1500 to complete the Aiken street extension; and over $2000 for the extension of Lundberg street. None of the $14,000 for the water tower building had been paid out, and finally, the Memorial building had $1726.37 to its account.

If the appropriation warrants it, the chief of the fire department will add a permanent man to the force to act as driver for the assistant chief. If the money is not given, one of the men now in the employ of the department will be assigned to do the work.

Cut Prices on Fine Footwear

Winter styles in Box Calf, Winter Tans, with heavy double extension soles. Swell shapes from scores of fine makers.

$2.37, Worth $3.00

Ladies' Box Calf and heavy Dongolas, made on the latest last.

$1.98, Worth $2.50 and $3.

A few odd sizes Ladies' Skating Boots.

$1.49, Worth $2, $2.50 and $3.

Ladies' Kid, Button and Polish, odd sizes.

49c., Worth 75c. and $1.

Women's lined slippers.

39c., Worth 50c.

Ladies' low cut and Storm Rubbers.

MEN'S.

$3, Down from $4,

Men's Storm Boots, extra high cut, black and russet.

$2.50, Down from $3,

Men's Winter russet, leather lined hand sewed.

$1.97, Down from $2.50.

Men's leather lined russet, double soles.

$1, Worth $1.25.

Men's light and heavy shoes, bal and Congress.

$1.23, Worth $1.50.

Men's Boston Hub Arctics, light weight.

Youths' and Boys' Heavy School Shoes, at old prices, 75c, worth $1; 89c, now worth $1.25; $1.23, now worth $1.50.

J. L. CHALIFOUX.

Central and Middle Sts.

AGENTS Wanted—Commence the year right by handling cheapest and best line of white and fancy rubber collars, cuffs, fronts and neckties, all colors. Liberal commission; exclusive territory. Secure territory at once; delay is an opportunity lost. National Rubber Collar Co., Springfield, Mass.

To any person sending us their address we will send 12 different pieces of low priced sheet music for 10c each and send us $1.00. See our circular. S. & P. Jewelry Co., 336 Westminster street, Providence, R. I.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

Carpet Drapery and Upholstery Department.

Clearance Sale

Prior to our Semi-Annual Stock Taking Sale. Following our usual custom we will place on sale Wednesday morning several thousand dollars worth of fine goods, consisting mostly of single rolls, short lengths and remnants of Carpets, Mattings, Linoleums, Oil Cloths, etc. Also a large quantity of fine Lace Curtains, Portieres and Bobinet Draperies, in one, two and three pair lots. Short lengths in Furniture Coverings, Sash Curtain Nets and Muslins and General Drapery Materials, Fringes, Cords, and Gimps. Odd lots in Window Shades, Poles and Trimmings, all of which must be cleared out before the end of this month to make room for our new season's goods.

Carpets and Floor Coverings.

20 single or part Rolls Best 5-Frame Brussels, Lowell, Whittalls and other makes, worth $1.25, for 89c. 1200 yards Best All Wool Ingrains, Lowell and other makes, worth 65c., for 49c.
Smith's Best Moquettes, worth $1.25, for 89c.
1600 yards Best Wilton Velvets, worth $1.60, for $1.20.
1600 yards best 10-wire Tapestry, worth 85c., for 69c.
1 lot Best Nine Wire Tapestry, worth 75c., for 57 1-2c.
10 rolls Prairie Grass Matting, worth 50c., for 35c.
1 lot of Hassocks, worth 50c., for 25c.
50 single and Part Rolls Best Japanese Cotton Warp Matting, worth 50, 60 and 65c., for 39c.
1 lot Linoleum, worth 60 to 60c., for 39c.
1 lot Oil Cloth, 4-4 and 8-4 widths, worth 50c., for 35c.
1 lot Oil Cloth, 4-4 and 8-4 widths, worth 40c., for 29c.
1 lot Oil Cloth 4-4 and 8-4 widths, worth 25c., for 19c.
1 lot Smyrna Carpet Rugs, size 9x12 feet, worth $22, for $19.
1 lot Smyrna Carpet Rugs, size 6x9 feet, worth $11, for $9.

Window and Door Draperies.

1 lot Irish Point Lace Curtains, worth $4.50, for $3.50.
1 lot Irish Point Lace Curtains, worth $3.50, for $2.75.
1 lot Nottingham Lace Curtains, worth $1.75, for $1.25.
1 lot Nottingham Lace Curtains, worth $1.50, for $1.10.
1 lot Fish Net Lace Curtains, worth $1.50, for $1.20.
1 lot Muslin Lace Curtains, worth $1.50, for $1.15.
1 lot Muslin Lace Curtains, worth $1, for 70c.
1 lot Tapestry Portieres, worth $2.50, down to $1.75 pair.
1 lot Tapestry Portieres, worth $3.50, down to $2.75 pair.
1 lot Velour Portieres, worth $10, down to $6 pair.
1 lot Chenille Portieres, worth $4, down to $3 pair.

Furniture Covering and Drapery Materials.

1 lot English Corduroy, worth $1, for 70c.
1 lot Furniture Tapestry, worth 65c., for 45c.
1 lot French Cretonnes, worth 39c for 19c.
1 lot Denim, worth 15c, for 12½
1 lot Denim, worth 25c, for 17c.
1 lot Striped Plush, worth 88c., for 59c.
1 lot Sash Net, worth 15c, for 10c.
1 lot Sash Net, worth 20c, for 17c.
1 lot Muslin Net, worth 12½c, for 10c.
1 lot Silkaline, worth 12½c, for 9c.

Special Values in Window Shades

1 lot Real Scotch Holland, fine tints, worth 60c, for 49c.
1 lot Real Oil Opaques, all colors, worth 50c, for 29c.
1 lot Fringed Opaques, worth 35c, for 29c.
1 lot Fringed and Insertion Shades, worth 50c and 60c, for 40c.
1 lot White Lonsdale Scotch Holland, worth 50c and 60c, for 42c.
1 lot Opaque Shades, worth 25c for 21c.
1 lot Cherry and Oak Poles, with trimmings, worth 25c, for 19c.
1 lot White Enamel Poles and Trimmings, worth 50c, for 39c.
1 lot Odd Shades, worth from 25c to 60c, for 10c and 15c.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

LOOK! READ! PONDER!

4 QUEENS OF Palmistry.

Headed By MARIANI, the Greatest Palmist the world ever produced. Your choice of four. Palm Reading No extra charge. 10c.

SEE Peto, $5000 Educated Dog, spells his name, also, free in window Prof. A. L. Morrell and his wonderful wood carving.

32 CENTRAL ST.

Admission Free to all Until the Third Week of February.

W. A. LEW. 49 John St.
CLOTHING CLEANED, DYED AND PRESSED.

JOHN W. McEVOY. 137 Central St. Opposite the American House.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM, 132 Merrimack St.
PHOTOGRAPHERS.

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 373 Bridge St.
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

TOYS

And Games of Every Kind.

SKATES

All the Leading Makes and Sizes

SLEDS

For Boys and Girls.

BARTLETT & DOW

216 Central Street.

Music Hall

Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Matinee.
Jan. 18, 19 and 20
The Metropolitan Success.
FOR FAIR VIRGINIA
Seats now on Sale.
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Matinee Jan. 22, 23, 24.
LINCOLN J. CARTER'S
Masterpiece of Stage Realism. The Greatest Success of the Age.
UNDER THE DOME
A Sumptuous Scenic Spectacle. A continuous series of Dramatic Surprises, Startling Situations, Novel Effects, Thrilling Climaxes. A Powerful Company. See the Great Ferry Boat, Marvelous Storm. SCENE.

SAVOY THEATRE
Under the management of Mack and Dempsey.
The Ladies' Favorite Resort.
Vaudeville Most Refined and High Class.
Week of Jan. 15, 1900.
THE WONDERFUL BOY SOPRANO.
Master George Ely, the greatest church choir singer in America. He goes from here to Keith's, Boston, Lowell gets him last.
SMITH O'BRIEN.
Great Comedian and Character Singer. Star with the Ivy Leaf for six years.
TERRY AND EGMUR.
Dark clouds and bright sunshine are before the public. A feature with "Sky" for two years.
GAVIN AND PLATT.
A comedian and prima donna, presenting a charming comedietta, "A Gipsy Courtship."
FREDERICK BROS.
High Class Comedy Musical Act.
THE FLYING ORVILLES.
Sensational Aerialists.
VALVINO AND DEVO & CARLE.
Singing, Dancing and Comedy, a Vaudeville Revival.
Matinee daily at 2:15.
Prices 10c, 20c and 30c.
Evening, 8:15, 10c, 20c, and 30c.

SKATES

W. T. S. Bartlett

The Up-Town Hardware Store,
653 MERRIMACK ST.

NOTICE.

Prayer Books, Rosery Beads, Religious Pictures and 1000 of Religious Fancy Articles at the lowest prices. Aime Gauthier, 520 Mer'k St. Open ev'gs

SHOT FIVE MEN

Ex-Congressman Colson's Part in Kentucky Feud

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 17.—Ex-Congressman David G. Colson shot and killed Ethelbert Scott, Luther Demaree and Charles Julian and wounded Jas. Golden and Harry McEwing in the Capitol hotel yesterday. The killing was the result of a renewal of a feud between Colson and Scott, which grew up between them while in the army last year. Demaree, Julian, Golden and McEwing were by-standers and were shot by accident. Colson was shot in the arm, but not seriously hurt. After the shooting he went to the residence of Chief of Police Williams near by and gave himself up. Later a warrant was sworn out by Clint Fogg, who witnessed the shooting. Fogg says Colson shot first. Julian was thought to be only slightly hurt, but he died of shock and loss of blood.

The killing occurred in the lobby of the Capitol hotel which was densely packed with people who are here attending the trial of the contests before the legislature. Persons who were in the hotel when the tragedy occurred say fully 20 shots were fired. Scott, who was the first killed, was a nephew of ex-Gov. Bradley. Demaree was assistant postmaster at Shabyville and a prominent republican politician.

The trouble between Scott and Colson, which began in the army last year, resulted in Colson being shot by Scott and it has been predicted since that one or both would be killed should they meet as they yesterday. Col. Colson is in a highly nervous state resulting from the excitement attending the tragedy and, as he has never fully recovered from a stroke of paralysis sustained last year his friends are greatly concerned over his condition. Accounts of the killing differ and it is impossible to give detail further than that while Colson and a party of friends were standing in the southwest corner of the hotel lobby Scott came into the hotel and when near Colson the firing began. Scott after being shot walked backward toward the stairway leading to the bar-room and fell down the stairs dead as he reached them. His body rolled over against the bar-room door and as it did Col. Colson who followed shooting at every step fired one or more shots into the prostrate form. Demaree, who was killed in the general fusilade, was shot twice, one ball piercing the head and the other either penetrating the heart or going directly under it. Those in the immediate Colson party declined to talk about the affair and while it is generally understood that several others were engaged in the shooting, no names are given.

The most profound sorrow exists over the accidental killing of Demaree and Julian and the feeling against Colson among their friends is exceedingly bitter. Chas. Julian was one of the wealthiest farmers of this county, and belonged to one of Kentucky's best families.

Examination of Scott's body shows that he was shot at least six times. The fact that a part of the bullets were of 38 and part of 44 calibre indicates that he was shot by somebody else or that Colson had two revolvers. Witnesses to the killing say that Demaree was directly between Scott and Colson when the shooting began and that he was killed by the first shot fired.

Colson lives at Middlesboro and represented the 11th district in congress for two terms. Scott was a young lawyer living at Mount Sterling and was a lieutenant in Colson's regiment in the Spanish war.

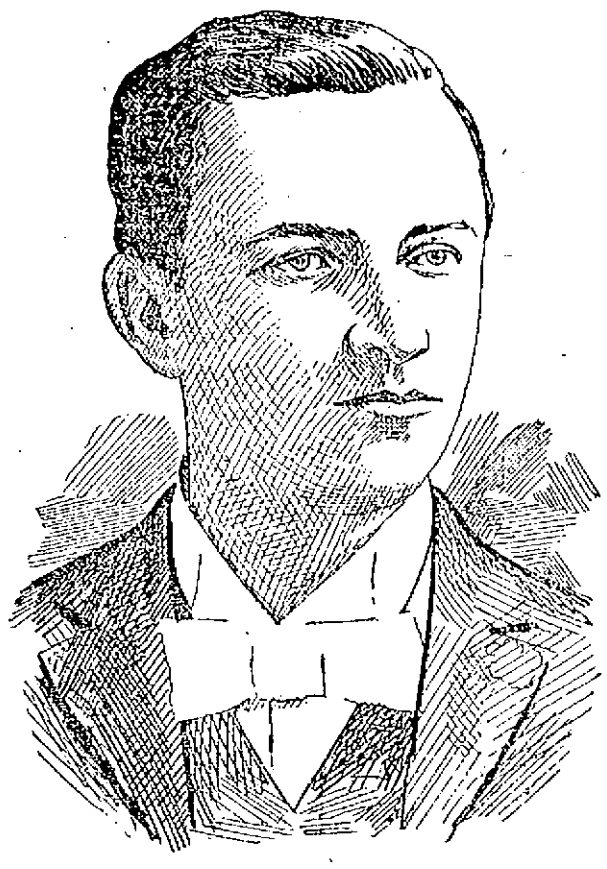
When the killing occurred the city was thrown into a state of the greatest excitement, it being supposed at first that it was the result of a clash growing out of the political contests on trial in the legislature. Captain B. B. Golden, who is thought to be fatally wounded, is a lawyer who lives at Barboursville and was captain of the Kentucky cavalry troop during the Spanish-American war. Capt. Golden made a statement in which he said no words passed between Scott and Colson before the shooting and that Colson fired first. Golden and Colson had had trouble before and Colson's friends charge that Golden was engaged in the shooting yesterday.

Later—W. O. Ridpatch of Chicago sustained a broken leg by the body of Scott falling against him as it rolled down the stairway. Captain Golden, when shot, reeled to one side, falling into the arms of ex-Gov. James G. McCrery.

It is now learned that Colson used two revolvers, one of 38 and the other 44 calibre. The battle was terrific and bullets fairly rained through the lobby, several going wild and piercing window glass, walls and furniture. When Colson reached the residence of Chief Williams he was almost exhausted and gasped. "I am sorry; he would not let me alone. There were three of them shooting at me."

The wildest excitement prevailed at the hotel, when the fusillade began. Men fell over each other in frantic efforts to get to places of safety, women fainted, and it was several minutes before the awful scope of the tragedy was fully known.

Colson was in jail last night, charged with murder, but claims self-defense.



JOHN F. GOLDEN, FLOOR MARSHAL OF THE ST. PATRICK'S SUNDAY SCHOOL BELL PARTY.

A BELL PARTY

Held by the Sunday School Teachers' Association

OF ST. PATRICK'S PARISH LAST NIGHT

In Associate Hall—Grand Success

The St. Patrick's Sunday School Teachers' association managed a bell party in Associate hall last night which attracted between 1200 and 1500 people, and it proved one of the most successful social events of the season.

The spacious hall was beautifully decorated for the occasion by Young and McMannon. Suspended from the center of the hall was a large bell from which lines of Japanese lanterns radiated to the gallery, the front of which was draped with bunting of various colors, while the windows were covered with lace draperies and other decorations. The platform was dotted with ferns and other potted plants and was also hung in vari-colored bunting.

The evening's festivities opened with an excellent concert program which was thoroughly enjoyed. The first number was an overture by the Middlesex orchestra. Miss Hosey of Boston was down on the program for a vocal section, but she failed to appear and instead a violin solo was ably rendered by Mr. Thomas P. Sullivan. Daniel J. Donahue Esq., followed with a song, which was well received as were also songs by Miss Nano Gallagher, and John J. Hanlon, who followed Mr. Donahue. The closing number was a xylophone solo by Daniel Teague.

Dancing was then commenced, music being furnished by the Middlesex orchestra and there was a dance order of 15 numbers. During the intermission, Smith O'Brien who is playing at the Savoy Theatre, gave an act which was very pleasing and was well received.

After the intermission dancing was resumed and was enjoyed until after midnight. Thomas F. Delaney was grand conductor and John F. Golden was floor marshal.

There were two lemonade tables which were attractively decorated and in charge of the members of the association. Miss Nellie Sullivan was matron of one of the tables and was assisted by the following young ladies: Misses Mamie Burns, Mary Callahan, Agnes Tighe, Lizzie Fleming, Esther Garrity, Mamie Rooney, Julia Sullivan, Lizzie Ducey, Margaret Doyle, Ella Hurney, Margaret Begley, Ella Clancey, Anna Harrington, Etta Connor, Florence Crotty, Kittie Donohue, Susie Donohoe, Mary Brown, Agnes Mahan, Mamie Sheridan, Mamie Reardon, Rose Reardon, Margaret McDermott, Mary Agnes Shea, Katie Halloey, Annie Quinn, Madeline Crevier, Mamie Finnegan, Mary Duchesne, Mamie McGinnis, Etta Tighe, Etta Maguire, Laura Chancey.

The matron of the second table was Miss Helen Murphy and her assistants were: Misses Minnie Saunders, Margaret Miskell, Kittie O'Sullivan, Mary Monahan, Susie Donohue, Alice McCarty, Mamie Conlon, Kittie Conlon, Grace Dempsey, Josie Conlon, Etta Dempsey, Josie Hanlon, Nora Judge, Esther Donovan, Nano Gallacher, Martha Curtin, Mary Lang, Annie Delmore, Alice Phoneuf, Mary Mason, Ella Nugent, Hattie Cogger, Ella Cogger, Hattie Murdock, Katherine Fitzgerald, Lula Landers, Anna Gonkin, May Courtney.

Among the clergymen present were: Rev. R. S. Burke, Rev. J. J. McHugh, Rev. Timothy Callahan, Rev. D. J. Gleason of Randolph, Rev. M. J. Leonard of Springfield and several local Catholic clergymen.

FLAHERTY'S BOUT

With Dal Hawkins Transfered to Hartford

WILL FIGHT FOR PURSE OF $2000

Lowell Man Getting Into Great Shape

The bout between Martin Flaherty and Dal Hawkins of California, which was scheduled for next Monday night at the Hercules Athletic club of Brooklyn has been both postponed and transferred. It was not thought at first that this contest would create such general interest in the sporting world as it has. Interest in the bout is now at fever heat and in fact it was being talked of so much that knowing it would prove a capital drawing card the Hawthorne Athletic club of Hartford, Conn., has offered a purse of $2000 for the bout and outbidding the Hercules, the Hartford people have secured it and the date has been changed to Thursday of next week instead of Monday. It will be a great contest and the hardy Lowell boy is training faithfully in preparation for it and intends to get in fine shape. John Dion, the big basket ball player, is working with him.

GEN. WHEELER

RESIGNS TO RESUME HIS SERVICE IN CONGRESS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FLORENCE, Ala., Jan. 17.—A letter received here from General Joe Wheeler, dated Paniqui, Luzon, December 2, announced that he has resigned his position in the army and intimates that he will again resume his duties as congressman from this district.

FUNERALS.

CRANDALL—Mrs. Dorothy Crandall aged 73 years, died yesterday afternoon at 476 Pine street. She was an old resident of Lowell and leaves two daughters, Mrs. William Finacon of Drucut and Miss Augusta Crandall of this city.

ALLEN—Sarah F. Allen, widow of Alvin B. Allen, aged 67 years, died yesterday at her late residence on Varnum avenue.

288 Merrimack St. Were You Down TO THE 288 Merrimack St.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE

—AT THE—

Boston Cloak and Suit Store?

If not, come at once. There is money waiting for you there. The greatest Cloak Sale that was ever heard of in Lowell. Tell your neighbors about it. Come one, come all to the great golden opportunity.

BOSTON CLOAK and SUIT STORE

228 MERRIMACK STREET,

Old City Hall Building.

Stock Reducing Sale

—AT—

J. DRAIN'S, 83 to 89 Gorham St.

BELOW ARE A FEW PRICES THAT WILL MAKE YOU THINK WE MEAN TO REDUCE STOCK.

Some dry goods houses have to close their doors, some have to wait after stock taking to chase all through their stock to find old goods, old style, old shopworn chestnuts, or any old [illegible] article, and then give these goods a name and tell you they are selling them for one-fourth regular price, but we don't have to do this. We have no old goods, no old styles to bluff the people with, but everything is new and up-to-date and our prices are no more than others ask for their old trash.

First, we will sell 25 dozen white unlaundered shirts, regular 62c kind, our price, 39c.

15 dozen white unlaundered shirts, regular 50c. kind, our price 29c.

Just bought and will arrive today, 75 dozen men and boys' fancy shirts, all new spring styles, attached colors and cuffs, regular 50c quality, our price 39c.

Ladies' double rock mittens, 25c kind, our price 15c, or 2 for 25c.

Tufts' woolen hose, seconds, but very good, worth 10c, our price 5c.

See the gloves we are selling for men at 25c; others ask 50c.

Here is something we are selling that the ladies will appreciate, just bought, 100 dozen silkaleen at a price we won't mention, as everybody knows that Silkaleen sells for 6c a ball; to make this sale interesting and to sell this large lot quickly, our price, while it lasts 3 balls for 5c, just one-half price, or 25c box; not over three boxes to any customer.

Ladies' chokers 25c kind, our price 10c

You ought to see the ladies' heavy fleeced Waists, lined throughout, was $1.00, our price 50c.

Ladies' fancy Dressing Sacque, only 50c., worth 75c.

Ladies' fancy dressing sacque, only 75c worth $1.25.

Children's white ties, all sizes from 2 to 12 years, only 12 1-2c

We have still some good values left in wrappers, but not all sizes.

Men's woolen and merino half hose, all colors, and a wonderful bargain, our price 12½c. Don't forget that some of these goods are just as good as some dealers are getting 25c for, not all of them. We never say anything about our goods that is not right.

Remember the place and come and get some great values at

J. DRAIN, 83 to 89 Gorham St.

J. E. PATTEE SENT UP.

(Continued.

tendent of buildings read, and moved that the matter should be laid on the table as the city council had nothing to do with the matter. The matter was laid on the table.

POLITICS AGAIN.

Then Councilman Markham moved to adjourn as there was no other business. The motion was killed by the republicans and Councilman Saunders moved to elect a city messenger.

"I move that all but the enacting clause be stricken out and the following inserted: That the election of city messenger be laid on the table until the first Monday of January, 1901," said Councilman Markham.

"I don't understand the enacting clause, Mr. Councilman," said the president.

"I move," promptly answered Councilman Markham.

The amendment was put and lost.

"I give notice of reconsideration at the next meeting," said Councilman Markham.

"You're out of order, you're obstructing business," said Chairman Walker, and though Councilman Markham rattled him somewhat with rules, he would not change his decision.

Councilman Markham resuming his seat said: "If a city messenger is elected tonight, it will be illegal and you'll find it out."

Then the chair in the confusion forgot to the put the original motion and called for the first ballot.

Councilman Mullaney then asked the chair if he would entertain a motion to adjourn if there were orders on his desk.

President Walker said some business must intervene between the two motions, but he did not care to discuss the matter.

Councilman Mullaney replied that he was not seeking a discussion but merely sought information which it was the duty of the chair to give him.

Then a lengthy argument followed on parliamentary usage and in the midst of it President Walker called for the ballot.

THE FUN BEGINS.

The balloting brought out the fun, for the democrats and some of the republicans, tiring of the continued monotony, varied it by voting all sorts of names, producing an army of candidates. On the third ballot, Councilman Pickering with a face like a chief mourner, solemnly announced that Miss Blanche Jones was his candidate, which so disconcerted Councilman Saunders whose turn came next, that when called he voted for William E. Pattee, although he meant to vote for Joseph E.

After the third ballot, Councilman Markham again moved to adjourn but the motion was killed, although Councilmen Saunders and Walker voted with the democrats in favor of the motion.

After the fourth ballot, Councilman Markham varied the monotony by asking the chairman to read his list of committees as he had revised it and President Walker did so. Earlier in the evening, he had announced his mistake in appointing committees on garbage and soldiers' record.

Councilman Saunders moved to adjourn but the motion was lost and the balloting was resumed.

The fifth ballot was remarkable for then Councilman Eben Stafford for the first time in all the balloting for city messenger left Lorenzo E. Smith to vote for "Frank Stevedore Clarke."

After the motion for the sixth ballot had been made, Councilman Mullaney hopped another motion to adjourn which President Walker declared out of order but again in the confusion he forgot to put the motion and another illegal ballot was taken.

In the sixth ballot, Police Lieut. Brosnan received one vote.

After the sixth ballot Councilman Mullaney moved to adjourn but it was lost 14 to 13. Councilman Saunders who had been voting to adjourn, voted against it this time as his man Pattee received 10 votes on the sixth ballot.

Councilman Brousseau moved to elect a city messenger and Councilman Mullaney moved to adjourn to next Thursday night but after a discussion his motion was declared out of order.

Then Councilman Markham moved to lay the matter on the table and the motion was lost.

A seventh ballot was taken and Joseph E. Pattee getting 15 votes was elected on the part of the common council.

THE SEVEN BALLOTS.

First—Fagan 9, Pattee 6, Savage 5, Bergeron 4, Smith 2, Miles 1.

Second—Pattee 7, Savage 5, Fagan 5, Smith 4, Bergeron 3, Timmons, Hatch and James P. Kennedy 1 each.

Third—Pattee 5, Savage 5, Smith 4, Fagan 3, Bergeron 2, Thomas F. Connors, William A. Arnold, Charles E. Giroux, Duncan B. Bowers, Jean B. Sarre, James E. Burns, James Nolan 1 each.

Fourth—Pattee 6, Smith 6, Savage 6, Fagan 5, Gray 2, Daniel Webster Burgbee and John Welch 1 each.

Fifth—Savage 8, Fagan 7, Pattee 6, Smith 2, Arthur F. Salmon, Jean B. Sarre, Frank Stevedore Clark, Chas. Kidder 1 each.

Sixth—Pattee 10, Savage 7, Fagan 5, Smith, Going, McCarthy, James Brosnan and Delinage 1 each.

Seventh—Pattee 15, Fagan 7, Savage 5.

The last vote was made up as follows:

For Pattee—Baker, Brousseau, Emsley, Hatch, Hill, Howe, Jensen, Lebrun, McElroy, Mitten, Pickering, Saunders, Stafford, Tilton and Walker.

For Fagan—Barry, Casey, Clark, Dillon, Donohoe, Markham, McCaffrey.

For Savage—Bean, Burns, Lee, Livingston, Mullaney.

COUNCILMAN CASEY'S RESOLUTION.

The full text of Councilman Casey's resolution is as follows:

In Common Council, Jan. 16, 1900.

Resolved, etc:

That it is the sense of the city council of the city of Lowell that the officers and employes of said city as far as possible should be compensated for injuries not carelessly received while in the performance of their duties.

Therefore, the city council of the city of Lowell respectfully petitions the honorable members of the state legislature for the passage of the following:

An act to authorize the city of Lowell to continue in certain cases the pay of disabled officers and employes.

Be it enacted as follows:

Section 1. The city council of the city of Lowell, with the approval of the mayor may continue the regular pay of any officer or employe of a city department who is incapacitated physically or mentally for the performance of his duties, by injuries sustained in the discharge of such duties, without fault of the person so injured, for a portion or the whole of the time during which such disability shall continue and may make appropriations to meet expenses incurred thereby, and may prescribe by ordinance the agents by whom and the manner in which the power granted in this act shall be carried into effect. Payments made in accordance with these provisions shall not be considered as evidence that the city of Lowell is criminally responsible for such injuries.

Section 2. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

Be it further resolved that our senators and representatives in the state legislature be requested by the city clerk to urge the passage of this act."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

O'Sullivan Bros'. Shoe Sale.

Notwithstanding the increase in cost of every pair of Shoes we buy, the low prices we have named in this Sale will continue until the Sale is over. Hundreds may not appreciate the exceptional values here offered until it is too late. To all those who have footwear to purchase, it means

An Assured Saving of 30 to 50 Per Cent.

MEN'S STRICTLY WINTER SHOES.

Storm Grain Bals cut high and waterproof, without doubt. Cut in price from $7.00 to.....$6.00

Storm Grain Creedmoore, French Calf lined, double sole to the heel. Cut in price from $5.00 to...$4.50

Russet Cordovan Bals, French Calf lined and double sole. Cut in price from $6.00 to.....$4.50

Moose Hide double sole Bals. This shoe was never broken by actual wear. Cut in price from $4.00 to $3.00

Rubber Soled Laced Bals, Tan and Black, double sole to the heel, our Safety soles and heels on them. Cut in price from $5.00 to...$3.50

Genuine French Cong., single sole and cork sole; shoes that we sold at $9.00 and $10.00. Cut in price to $5.00

Men's Congress Boots, Miller & Ober $7.00 shoes. Cut in price to $5.00

Fitzpatrick's Congress, 4.00 and $5.00 shoes. Cut in price to $3.00

J. and M. Patent Calf Bluchers, hand sewed, single sole. Cut in price from $7.00 to.....$4.50

Dress Congress, French Patent Calf for cloth top pump sole. Cut in price from $5.50 to.....$3.75

Men's Congress Shoes, small sizes, per pair $1.00

WOMEN'S DOUBLE-SOLE AND CORK-SOLE SHOES.

Twenty-eight pairs Dongola Fox Button Cork sole, Common Sense toe, were $5.00, to close.....$3.00

Seventeen pairs Dongola Fox, button, Fair Stitch, were $3.00, to close $1.50

Twenty-three pairs Dongola Fox, button, opera toe, plain and tipped, Burt's, were $5.00, to close $2.00

Nineteen pairs cork sole Boots, opera toe, with toe-caps, Straight Goat Vamp, Kangaroo top, were $5.00, to close.....$3.00

Seventeen pairs of Grover's Kid button boots, broken sizes, were $3.50, to close.....$2.00

Twenty-nine pairs Grover's Glove Kid Buskins, sizes 2½ to 3½, were $1.75, to close.....$1.00

Thirty-seven pairs Happy Foot Boots, never sold for less than $5, to close.....$3.50

Forty-seven pairs Kid Button, Opera and Common Sense, mostly narrow widths, were $3.00, to close .....97c.

Twenty-one pairs, our own make, lace boots, were $3.00, to close $1.50

Sixteen pairs Dongola top, patent tip button, were $4.00, to close $2.50

Thirty-five pairs Busk. Kid, C. S. toe, sizes 2½ to 2½, widths AA, A, B, C, were $5.00, to close....$2.00

Twenty-one pairs cloth top button, C. S. toe, were $3.65, to close $2.00

BOYS' MOOSE HIDE SHOES.

Double Sole to the Heel; never saw the boys that could break a pair of these shoes. Cut in price from $3.00 to.....$2.00

Boys' Calf Bals D Sole, 18 pairs in the lot, C and D wide, London toes and opera toes. Cut in price from $3.00 to.....$2.00

Boys' Patent Calf Bals B, C, D wide, single sole and hand welted, $3.50. Cut in price to...$2.50

Boys' Button Boots, double sole, calf foxing, just now coming in style; these are from the well known factory of H. S. & Harrington. Sizes 2½ to 5½, $3.00 Cut in price to close at.....$1.50

YOUTHS'

Button Boots, double sole, calf foxing, glove calf top, D wide, sizes 11 to 2. Cut in price from $2.00 to $1.25

Patent Calf Bals single sole, hand welted, sizes 11 to 2, $3.00. Cut in price to.....$2.00

Youths' Patent Pumps for dancing, sizes 11 to 13½, regular price $1.25.

To close at.....90c.

Youths' Monuel Slippers, some boys' sizes in the lot, will be closed out at.....50c.

Misses' Spring-Heel, Double-Sole SCHOOL SHOES.

Misses' Straight Goat Spring Heel Button Boots, $2.50. Cut in price to $1.50

Misses' French Kid Button Boots, low Heel, A and B wide, $3.00. Cut in price to.....$1.00

Misses' French Kid Button, spring heel, A wide, $3.00. Cut in price to $1.00

Misses' Patent Foxed Kangaroo Top Button Boots, spring heel, $3.75. Cut in price to.....$1.50

Misses' Patent Foxed Cloth Top Button Boots, A wide, $3.00. Cut in price to.....$1.50

Misses' St. Goat Button Boots, half double sole McKay, our own make, $2.00. Cut in price to $1.25

CHILDREN'S.

Straight Goat Button, Spring Heel goods, that sold for $2.00, $1.75 and $1.50, to close at .....75c.

Children's Kid Button, Single Sole, Spring Heel, size 5½ to 10½, $1.25, cut in price to .....75c.

Children's Kid Button, plain toe, B & C wide, $1.50, to close at $1.00

Children's Kid Button, welted, single sole, stylish edge, patent tip, C and D wide, $2.00. Cut in price $1.50

Children's Kid Button and Lace Boots, regular $1.50 goods. To close at.....$1.00

All goods fitted with the same care as if the full price was paid for them, but none will be exchanged when once delivered or taken out of the store.

Opposite City Hall. O'SULLIVAN BROTHERS Opposite City Hall.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

PROBATE COURT.

Middlesex, ss.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors and all other persons interested in the estate of ANN GALLAGHER, who died in Lowell in said county of Middlesex, intestate, leaving estate in said county of Middlesex to be administered, and not leaving a known husband, widow or heir in this commonwealth:

Whereas a petition has been presented to said court to grant letters of administration on the estate of said deceased to JOHN W. McELVOY, public administrator in and for said county of Middlesex:

You are hereby cited to appear at a probate court, to be held at Cambridge in said county of Middlesex, on the sixth day of February, A. D., 1900, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the said public administrator is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day at least before said court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, first judge of said court, this sixteenth day of January, in the year one thousand, nine hundred.

S. A. FOLSOM, Register.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

PROBATE COURT.

Middlesex, ss.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of MARY O'LAUGHLIN, late of Lowell, in said county, deceased.

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said court for probate by SARAH A. O'LAUGHLIN, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to her, the executrix therein named, without giving a surety on her official bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a probate court, to be held at Cambridge, in said county of Middlesex, on the sixth day of February, A. D., 1900, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have why the same should not be be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day at least before said court, and by mailing, postpaid, or delivering a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate, seven days at least before said court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said court, this sixteenth day of January in the year one thousand, nine hundred.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

We'll Put YOU IN OUR LITTLE BED

and only charge you $4.00 for a nice iron bed with brass trimmings, all sizes.

Our all iron folding crib with spring bottom for $4.50 are excellent values, and we would like to have you see them if you want anything of this kind.

Our folding wood cribs with spring bottom at $3.50 have always been classed a bargain and if baby needs anything in this line call and see us.

This week closes out prices on heating stoves.

GAYNOR & CO.

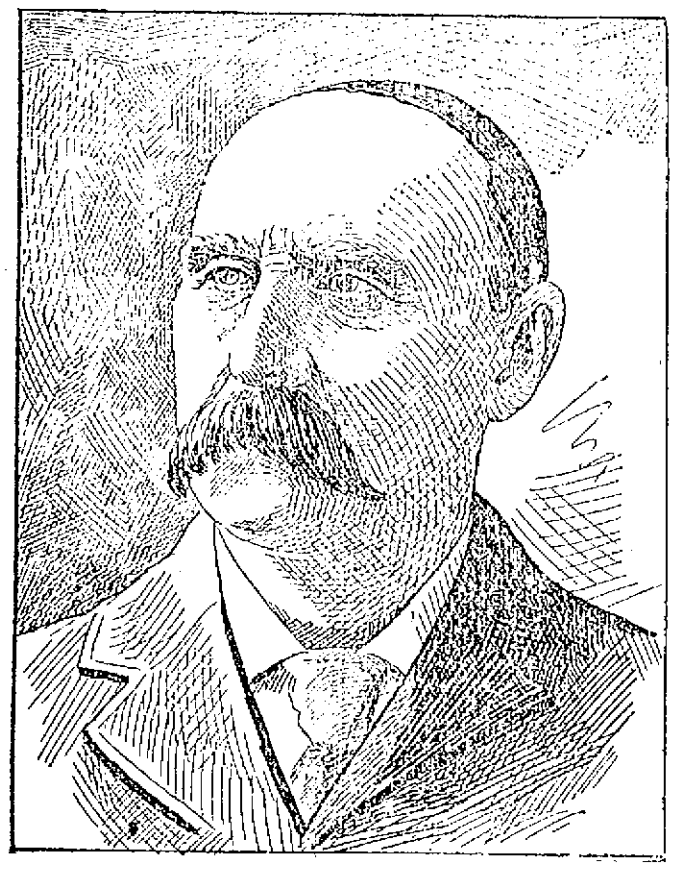
35 Prescott St.

Tel. 659-5.

THE SUN LATEST! 5 O'CLOCK

J. E. PATTEE SENT UP

Common Council Elects Him City Messenger



JOSEPH E. PATTEE, ELECTED CITY MESSENGER ON THE PART OF COMMON COUNCIL.

After a Struggle of Seven Ballots—Councilman Casey's Resolution to Recompense Injured City Employes—Ex-Janitor Shute Wanted His Job or Gillow's Scalp But He Got Neither

After 19 ballots the common council sent up a city messenger.

The candidates for city messenger including two new ones, Waldo F. Miles and Leon Sarre, an ex-soldier, gathered at city hall away in advance of the members of the common council last evening. The meeting after several "scraps" developed into a veritable burlesque.

It took seven ballots to get a choice, and Joseph E. Pattee is the lucky man.

President Walker called the order very shortly after 8 o'clock and the roll call showed 27 members present.

The first business was the reading of a joint order introduced by Councilman Saunders calling for the employment of a temporary clerk at an expense of not over $75. This was similar to the order sent down from the aldermen at the last meeting and promptly killed by the common council and the second order caused some surprise.

Councilman Saunders stated that the first order was killed because the members did not understand the matter. The clerk is a necessity, he said, and $75 in his opinion was not too great compensation.

Councilman Pickering thought that $5 a session would be better for the clerk's salary.

Councilman Mullaney believed that $75 would be only fair and that $5 a session would be hardly enough for a clerk, as most of his work would be done outside of the committee meetings.

Councilman Saunders said that it took last year's committee nine evenings and two afternoons and the work required great care.

An amendment was offered by Councilman Pickering striking out the words "not exceeding $75," and inserting the words "$5 per meeting or time of service."

Councilman Markham inquired if the clerk would be taken from the civil service list.

"Perhaps Mr. Saunders of the committee can tell you," suggested President Walker.

"Well, I don't know," said Mr. Saunders, innocently. "but I understand that Mr. Hall, ex-Mayor Bennett's private secretary, is at liberty and will be secured."

"And the civil service list will be ignored," said Councilman Markham.

"I don't know about that" said Councilman Saunders.

The order then went through almost unanimously and the clerk will probably get $75.

FOR DISABLED EMPLOYES.

Councilman James F. Casey of ward four introduced a joint resolution asking the legislature for permission to enact a law to enable the city to provide for compensation for employes of the city departments during any mental or physical disability suffered by them through no fault of their own while in the performance of their duty.

Councilman Casey then made a speech in behalf of the measure, dwelling upon the fact that disabled employes who lost their disability while in the performance of their duties were more entitled to compensation than police officers who are disabled from old age. He called attention to the fact that the corporations care for their disabled help and that other cities have also adopted similar measures.

A discussion as to how to dispose of the measure arose, some wanting the resolution referred to the committee on ordinance and legislation while others wanted the second reading, as is customary.

Councilman Howe thought that city employes were no more entitled to compensation when disabled than were mill workers, farmers and others. It seemed to him like extravagance with so many people crying for work.

Councilman Saunders counselled making deliberation upon such a matter.

Councilman Mullaney said he was in favor of the measure, but didn't quite see the necessity of going to the legislature with the measure. He then said: "There is not a man here who would stand up and vote against giving a city laborer his pay while he is laiding from injuries received while at work. But under the present conditions if a city employe is injured, in order to get compensation he is obliged to get a lawyer and pay for him and then must go before the committee on claims with a whole array of witnesses in order to prove his claim. Then the committee on claims has power to award only $200, even though the injured man were laid up for a year. For that reason, I am heartily in favor of the resolution."

Councilman McElroy quoted the rules and was laughed down as he mistook the resolution for an ordinance.

A motion to lay on the table until the next meeting was made by Councilman Lehrun, who said that he was in favor of the measure but wanted more time to consider it.

The motion was carried by almost a strict party vote. Councilman Tilton voting with the democrats in the minority.

ANOTHER SEWER LOAN.

A joint resolution to borrow $700 to complete the Humphrey and Willard street sewer was passed with only Councilman Dean voting against it.

Councilman Pickering then announced that he had decided to withdraw his resignations from the committees, and had decided to remain on the committees. The chair thanked Councilman Pickering.

ON PARTISAN GROUNDS.

At this point, President Walker read a petition from Oliver J. Shute and some 100 others stating that Shute had been janitor of the Plain street school for three years, had been faithful and had suited all concerned but had been discharged by Supt. Gillow on partisan grounds. He therefore petitioned that he be restored to his position or else have Supt. Gillow removed.

Councilman Mullaney had sections five and six of the acts of 1896 which referred to the duties of the superin-

(Continued to Page Three.)

"Deeds Are Fruits,
Words Are But Leaves."

The many wonderful cures effected by Hood's Sarsaparilla are the fruits by which it should be judged. These prove it to be the great, unequalled remedy for dyspepsia, rheumatism, catarrh and all other ailments due to impure or impoverished blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

AMONG THE POOR

Brothers of Nazareth to Labor Here

REV. MR. WARD SENDS OUT LETIER

Explaining the Work of the Brothers

Rev. Warren E. L. Ward, the zealous rector of the House of Prayer has suggested to his parishioners and the charitably inclined of this city, the project of starting a mission house of the Brothers of Nazareth here and has sent out to those who may be interested in the work the following self explanatory letter:

"If there is any class in a mill town like ours, which needs strong spiritual guidance and help, it is the boys and young men. Work among them, to attain the best results, must be accompanied by definite religious training, finding into the homes of the sick, the dying, the inebriate, the lad who is just beginning to tread the path to the workhouse or the prison, and of so ministering to him as to not only better his condition in this life; but to so change his character by implanting in him the worthier ambitions, the unselfish aspirations and joyous hopes of the Christian faith, as to cause him to become a better citizen and a true, sincere Christian man, is cause of the foundation which has been laid and on which he is building, the straight and narrow way which leadeth unto life. In a work of this kind, the men who are to do it must be devout men; prayerful men; men with a long and careful training, much experience and tact. Such a body of zealous laborers for the master have associated themselves together in the Episcopal church under the name of the Brothers of Nazareth. The work which they have been doing in New York and other large cities, as well as in their country homes, of which they have three, is a splendid testimony to its value."

"We have had the good fortune to secure the promise of two of the Brothers to begin their labors of love amongst us provided only that we can assure them of shelter against the rain and cold. Their services are given entirely gratuitously in all instances, and the development of their work here will depend upon the generosity with which our venture is supported.

"The rector of the House of Prayer, under whose direction the Brothers will be, will be only too glad to have reported to him any cases of sickness, suffering, etc., which may come to your notice, regardless of creed, where the Brothers may be able to bring help, comfort and peace; and he earnestly hopes that you will give this appeal for funds to rent a suitable home for them (which can be secured for $25 a month), your sincere and prayerful consideration, and that you will send him a subscription in proportion to the means with which God has blessed you, to enable us to carry on this work to the glory of God, for the betterment of mankind and the salvation of souls.

"A prompt response will be appreciated."

THEIR BACK PAY

Spanish War Veterans are Being Made Happy

BY RECEIVING LONG DUE MONEY

Money Sent for Late Private Tilton

Uncle Sam is slow in paying his debts, but he is "as good as old wheat" and gets there eventually for with the Spanish war over for a year and the brave Lowell boys who went to Santiago and Porto Rico out of the army, the government is at last giving them their back pay, through the persistent efforts of Arthur F. Salmon, who has carefully guided the interests of all soldiers since the beginning of the war.

Private Tilton of Co. M., died a year ago last August, but it was only yesterday that Mr. Salmon received word that Tilton's back pay is on the way to his next kin. Three or four others have received their pay within a week and Mr. Salmon hopes that all will be accomodated while the government is at it.

DR. DONEHUE & CO.

DAILY BARGAINS.

$100

UPRIGHT PIANO.

seven and one-third octaves. Used but little. Condition fine.

GEORGE A. GARDNER

20 PRESCOTT STREET.

THE ERIE SYSTEM

Gets Control of Two Independent Companies

IN THE STATE OF MICHIGAN

Making Six Companies Controlled by Erie

GREAT VICTORY OF MR. GLIDDEN

The Lowell Telephone King in the West

By Associated Press to The Sun.

DETROIT, Jan. 17.—Through purchase of a majority of the stock of both companies the Michigan Telephone company today closed a deal for control of the two independent companies of this part of Michigan, namely, Detroit Telephone company and the New State Telephone company. The Michigan Telephone company is one of the factors of the Erie Telegraph and Telephone company consolidation. In addition to the three Michigan companies mentioned, the Erie system controls the Cleveland Telephone company, Northwestern Telephone Exchange company, Southwestern Telegraph and Telephone company, and the Wisconsin Telephone company.

The Detroit Telephone and the New State Telephone company conjointly operate about 6,000 miles of independent long distance lines and have about 10,000 independent telephone subscribers in Detroit and forty other Michigan cities and towns. By yesterday's transactions 70 per cent. of the independent telephone business of Michigan passes into the control of the Erie system.

As re-organized the Detroit Telephone company and the New State company will both be officered as follows:

President, Charles Flowers; secretary and treasurer, James Thrope of Lowell, Mass; assistant treasurer, Clyde Atkin; general manager, W. J. Phillips.

The Erie system people control the directorate in both companies. Chas. J. Glidden, president of the Erie system, is also president of all the other allied companies except the two taken in by yesterday's transactions, but in this case the former president retains the office. The paid-up capital of the New State company is $1,000,000; of the Detroit Telephone company $600,000. Gov. Pingree and several of his friends were prominent in organizing the Detroit company. Since it began operations the rates of the Michigan Bell company have been reduced one half.

Replying to questions President Glidden said that long time contracts would be made if desired under the consolidation at the rates in force today. The Michigan Telephone company has upward of 32,000 subscribers in Michigan.

The two companies consolidated with the Erie system yesterday were pioneers in the independent telephone movement. Their transmitting appliances are distinct from those of the Bell system. Said President Glidden this evening:

"The close of these negotiations we believe to be the beginning of the end of the independent telephone movement."

Mr. Glidden intimated that there would be further consolidations.

The Erie Telephone system is now the largest in America, and with one exception in Great Britain, the largest in the world. It controls the companies operating under the Bell patents in North and South Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Arkansas, Texas and Cleveland. The combined capital of its companies is $22,000,000.

MATRIMONIAL.

Mr. John W. Dempsey, the well known bicycle rider and popular employe of the Lowell Manufacturing company, and Miss Annie T. Coleman were united in matrimony yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the parochial residence of St. Peter's parish, Rev. John McKenna performing the ceremony. The bride was attended by Miss Katie Kelliher and the best man was Mr. John F. Crowe. The bride and bridemaid were handsomely gowned. Immediately following the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, 213 Middlesex street. A beautiful wedding repast was served and was followed by a general good time. The happy couple received many costly and useful wedding gifts among which were: Morris chair and parlor lamp, shopmates of the Carpet mills; silver service, Miss Delia McGrath; fancy picture, Miss Katie Kelliher; toilet set, Miss Mary McGrath; fancy picture, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dempsey; wine set, Dinneldna Bros.; cake basket, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Dempsey; dining set, Miss Mary Girard; lemonade sets, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Cheney, Joseph Dempsey and Miss Alice Meller; lamp and fruit dish, Mrs. Riley; fancy cup and saucer, Mr. Thomas Riley; box of silver nut picks and salt and pepper cruets, Miss Willie Mandelin and case, John Crowe; house lot, Mr. Dempsey to Mrs. Dempsey.

The happy couple will take up their residence at 213 Middlesex street for the present.

HUMPHREY—FLINT.

A pretty home wedding occurred last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Flint, 1161 Bridge street, when their daughter, Miss Bertha Flint, was united in marriage to Mr. Arthur B. Humphrey. Rev. R. A. Greene officiating. Only the immediate relatives were present. The rooms were very prettily decorated with potted palms and lilies. Mr. and Mrs. Humphreys left in the evening on their wedding tour, and upon their return will reside at 1161 Bridge street. D. L. Page catered, and Florist Hurtt had charge of the decorations.

ENJOYED OUTING.

The employes of George H. Hall enjoyed an outing to Willow Dale yesterday. They went out early in the day and devoted their time to icing through the ice.

SEWER PETITIONS

Old Timers Come Before the Sewer Committee

AT ITS FIRST REGULAR MEETING

Willard and Humphrey St. Sewers

WILL REQUIRE A LOAN OF $6000

In Order to Complete Them

When the sewer committee of 1899 came together last evening for the first time this year, one of the first matters to command its attention was a petition dated Nov. 9, 1897, which states that the sewage in the sewers in Branch street after a continued rain, "backs up and floods all the cellars doing damage to health and property" and the petition further asks the committee for "your earliest attention" in the matter. Among the signers of the petition was no less a personage than James W. Bennett, who since that petition went in has been elected mayor, held office and pushed off the map again.

Of course the members wanted to know if that sewerage has been damaging to health and property for two years without receiving the attention of the city government and City Engineer Bowers stated that Sewer Inspector Frye visited the locality and made a thorough investigation of the sewers. He could find only one man who found fault and his objection was a trifling affair. For that reason the sewer committee pigeonholed the petition and it had long since been forgotten.

Alderman Whittet moved to give the petitioner leave to withdraw and thus dispose of the matter for all the time.

Immediately after disposing of that petition, Alderman Badger, who is chairman of the committee, produced another in the shape of a petition dated Dec. 25, 1899, introduced by the U. S. Bunting Co., and asking for a sewer in Meadowcroft street. The committee inquired the cause of the delay in this matter and City Engineer Bowers explained that the Meadowcroft sewer is a thing of the near future, as it is necessary. But he added, the Bleachery people have some mills in the vicinity which they claim will be rendered dry if the sewerage goes through. They want $20,000 damages, which the sewer department declines to pay them. Mr. Bowers believes that the Bleachery company will come to a better understanding with them later. This matter was laid on the table.

The sewer department is at work at present on the Willard and Humphrey street sewers and has about 300 feet more to go. Supt. Cheney asked the committee to recommend a loan of $6000, with which to complete the job. Owing to the fact that there are two feet of frost in the ground, the cost of opening is increased. Alderman Barton who is also a contractor, remarked that it is costing his firm $1 per yard to dig out the frost. The committee will recommend the loan. After discussing the Humphrey and Willard street sewer matter, the committee took carriages and visited the jobs.

There were several appropriations that had money to their credit at the end of the year. There was $1439.62 remaining from the $35,029.05 appropriated for grade crossings. There was over $9000 for the rebuilding of Huntington hall. The $33,000 paving resolution had $4404.35 to its balance. There was $16,504.55 to complete the High school annex. The $40,000 sewer appropriation had been all expended but $3565.75. The street department had $2672.47 in its treasury. There was over $1500 to complete the Aiken street extension; and over $2000 for the extension of Lundberg street. None of the $14,000 for the water tower building had been paid out, and finally, the Memorial building had $1726.37 to its account.

If the appropriation warrants it, the chief of the fire department will add a permanent man to the force to act as driver for the assistant chief. If the money is not given, one of the men now in the employ of the department will be assigned to do the work.

Cut Prices on Fine Footwear

Winter styles in Box Calf, Winter Tans, with heavy double extension soles. Swell shapes from scores of fine walkers.

$2.37, Worth $3.00
Ladies' Box Calf and heavy Dongolas, made on the latest last.

$1.98, Worth $2.50 and $3.
A few odd sizes Ladies' Skating Boots.

$1.49, Worth $2, $2.50 and $3.
Ladies' Kid, Button and Polish, odd sizes.

49c., Worth 75c. and $1.
Women's lined slippers.

39c., Worth 50c.
Ladies' low cut and Storm Rubbers.

MEN'S.

$8, Down from $4,
Men's Storm Boots, extra high cut, black and russet.

$.50, Down from $3.
Men's Winter russet, leather lined hand sewed.

$1.97, Down from $2.50.
Men's leather lined russet, double soles.

$1, Worth $1.25.
Men's light and heavy shoes, bal and Congress.

$1.23, Worth $1.50.
Men's Boston Hub Arctics, light weight.
Youths' and Boys' Heavy School Shoes, at odd prices, 75c, worth $1; 89c, now worth $1.25; $1.23, now worth $1.50.

J. L. CHALIFOUX.
Central and Middle Sts.

AGENTS Wanted—Commence the year right by handling cheapest and best Pen of white and fancy rubber collars, cuffs, fronts and neckties, all colors. Liberal commission; exclusive territory. Secure territory at once; delay is an opportunity lost. National Rubber Collar Co., Springfield, Mass.

TO any person sending us their address we will send 12 different pieces of Jewelry. Sell them for 10c each and send us $1.50. See our circular. S. & P. Jewelry Co., 256 Westminster street, Providence, R. I.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

Carpet Drapery and Upholstery Department.

Clearance Sale

Prior to our Semi-Annual Stock Taking Sale. Following our usual custom we will place on sale Wednesday morning several thousand dollars worth of fine goods, consisting mostly of single rolls, short lengths and remnants of Carpets, Mattings, Linoleums, Oil Cloths, etc. Also a large quantity of fine Lace Curtains, Portieres and Bobinet Draperies, in one, two and three pair lots. Short lengths in Furniture Coverings, Sash Curtain Nets and Muslins and General Drapery Materials, Fringes, Cords, and Gimps. Odd lots in Window Shades, Poles and Trimmings, all of which must be cleared out before the end of this month to make room for our new season's goods.

Carpets and Floor Coverings.

20 single or part Rolls Best 5-Frame Brussels, Lowell, Whitinsville and other makes, worth $1.25, for 98c. 1200 yards Best All Wool Ingrains, Lowell and other makes, worth 65c., for 49c.
Smith's Best Moquettes, worth $1.25, for 89c.
1000 yards Best Wilton Velvets, worth $1.50, for $1.20.
1000 yards best 10-wire Tapestry, worth 85c., for 69c.
1 lot Best Nine Wire Tapestry, worth 75c., for 57 1-2c.
10 rolls Praise Grass Matting, worth 50c., for 35c.
1 lot of Hassocks, worth 50c., for 29c.
50 single and Part Rolls Best Japanese Cotton Warp Matting, worth 50, 60 and 65c., for 39c.
1 lot Linoleum, worth 60 to 65c., for 39c.
1 lot Oil Cloth, 4-4 and 8-4 widths, worth 50c., for 35c.
1 lot Oil Cloth, 4-4 and 8-4 widths, worth 40c., for 29c.
1 lot Oil Cloth 4-4 and 8-4 widths, worth 25c., for 19c.
1 lot Smyrna Carpet Rugs, size 9x12 feet, worth $22, for $19.
1 lot Smyrna Carpet Rugs, size 6x9 feet, worth $11, for $9.

Window and Door Draperies.

1 lot Irish Point Lace Curtains, worth $4.50, for $3.79.
1 lot Irish Point Lace Curtains, worth $3.50, for $2.75.
1 lot Nottingham Lace Curtains, worth $1.75, for $1.25.
1 lot Nottingham Lace Curtains, worth $1.50, for $1.19.
1 lot Fish Net Lace Curtains, worth $1.50, for $1.29.
1 lot Muslin Lace Curtains, worth $1.50, for $1.15.
1 lot Muslin Lace Curtains, worth $1, for 70c.
1 lot Tapestry Portieres, worth $2.50, down to $1.75 pair.
1 lot Tapestry Portieres, worth $3.50, down to $2.75 pair.
1 lot Velour Portieres, worth $10, down to $8 pair.
1 lot Chenille Portieres, worth $4, down to $3 pair.

Furniture Covering and Drapery Materials.

1 lot English Corduroy, worth $1, for 70c.
1 lot Furniture Tapestry, worth 60c., for 45c.
1 lot French Cretonnes, worth 30c for 19c.
1 lot Denim, worth 17c, for 12½
1 lot Denim, worth 25c, for 17c.
1 lot Striped Plush, worth 95c., for 69c.
1 lot Sash Net, worth 15c, for 10c.
1 lot Sash Net, worth 20c, for 15c.
1 lot Muslin Net, worth 12½c, for 10c.
1 lot Silkaline, worth 12½c, for 9c.

Special Values in Window Shades

1 lot Real Scotch Holland, fine thin, worth 60c, for 49c.
1 lot Real Oil Opaques, all colors, worth 50c, for 29c.
1 lot Fringed Opaques, worth 39c, for 29c.
1 lot Fringed and Insertion Shades, worth 50c and 60c, for 40c.
1 lot White Lonsdale Scotch Holland, worth 50c and 60c, for 43c.
1 lot Opaque Shades, worth 25c, for 21c.
1 lot Cherry and Oak Poles, with trimmings, worth 27c, for 19c.
1 lot White Enamel Poles and Trimmings, worth 50c, for 39c.
1 lot Odd Shades, worth from 25c to 60c, for 10c and 15c.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.
MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

LOOK! READ! PONDER!

4 QUEENS OF

Palmistry.

Headed By MARIANI, the Greatest Palmist the world ever produced. Your choice of four. Palm Reading No extra charge. 10c.

SEE Peto, $5000 Educated Dog, spells his name, also, free in window Prof. A. L. Morrell and his wonderful wood carving.

32 CENTRAL ST.

Admission Free to all Until the Third Week of February.

W. A. LEW, 49 John St.
CLOTHING CLEANED, DYED AND PRESSED.

JOHN W. McEVOY, 137 Central St.
Opposite the American House.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
132 Merrimack St.
PHOTOGRAPHERS.

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 375 Bridge St.
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

TOYS

And Games of Every Kind.

SKATES

All the Leading Makes and Sizes

SLEDS

For Boys and Girls.

BARTLETT & DOW

216 Central Street.

Music Hall

Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Matinee.
Jan. 18, 19 and 20
The Metropolitan Success,
FOR FAIR VIRGINIA
Seats now on Sale.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Matinee Jan. 22, 23, 24.
LINCOLN J. CARTER'S
Masterpiece of Stage Realism. The Greatest Success of the Age,
UNDER THE DOME
A Sumptuous Scenic Spectacle. A continuous series of Dramatic Surprises. Startling Situations. Novel Effects. Thrilling Climaxes. A Powerful Company. See the
Great Ferry Boat. Marvelous Storm. SCENE.

SAVOY THEATRE
Under the management of Mack and Dempsey.
The Ladies' Favorite Resort.
Vaudeville Most Refined and High Class
Week of Jan. 15, 1900.
THE WONDERFUL BOY SOPRANO.
Master George Hy, the greatest church choir singer in America. He goes from here to Keith's, Boston. Lowell gets in first.
SMITH O'BRIEN.
Great Comedian and Character Singer. Star with the Ivy Leaf for eight years.
TERRY AND MARIE.
Best dressed and best dancing act before the public. A feature with "1492" for two years.
GAVIN AND PLATT.
A comedian and prima donna, presenting a charming comedy Revue, "A Gypsy Courtship."
FREDERICK BROS.
High Class Comedy Musical Act.
THE FLYING OTTILLES.
Sensational Acrobats.
YALVINO AND LINCOLN EARLE.
Singing, Juggling and Comedy. A Vaudeville Review.
Matinee daily at 2:15.
Prices—10 and 20 cents.
Evenings 7:15, 8:15. 10c, 20c, and 30c.

SKATES

W. T. S. Bartlett
The Up-Town Hardware Store,
633 MERRIMACK ST.

NOTICE.

Prayer Books, Rosery Beads, Religious Pictures and 1000 of Religious Fancy Articles at the lowest prices. Aime Gauthier, 520 Mer'k St. Open ev'gs

SHOT FIVE MEN

Ex-Congressman Colson's Part in Kentucky Feud

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 17.—Ex-Congressman David G. Colson shot and killed Ethelbert Scott, Luther Demaree and Charles Julian and wounded Jas. Golden and Harry McEwing in the Capitol hotel yesterday. The killing was the result of a renewal of a feud between Colson and Scott, which grew up between them while in the army last year. Demaree, Julian, Golden and McEwing were by-standers and were shot by accident. Colson was shot in the arm, but not seriously hurt. After the shooting he went to the residence of Chief of Police Williams near by and gave himself up. Later a warrant was sworn out by Clint Fogg, who witnessed the shooting. Fogg says Colson shot first. Julian was thought to be only slightly hurt, but he died of shock and loss of blood.

The killing occurred in the lobby of the Capitol hotel which was densely packed with people who are here attending the trial of the contests before the legislature. Persons who were in the hotel when the tragedy occurred say fully 20 shots were fired. Scott, who was the first killed, was a nephew of ex-Gov. Bradley. Demaree was assistant postmaster at Shelbyville and a prominent republican politician.

The trouble between Scott and Colson, which began in the army last year resulted in Colson being shot by Scott and it has been predicted since that one or both would be killed should they meet as they yesterday. Col. Colson is in a highly nervous state resulting from the excitement attending the tragedy and, as he has never fully recovered from a stroke of paralysis sustained last year his friends are greatly concerned over his condition. Accounts of the killing differ and it is impossible to give detail further than that while Colson and a party of friends were standing in the southwest corner of the hotel lobby Scott came into the hotel and when near Colson the firing began. Scott after being shot walked backward toward the stairway leading to the bar-room and fell down the stairs dead as he reached them. His body rolled over against the bar-room door and as it did Col. Colson who followed shooting at every step fired one or more shots into the prostrate form. Demaree, who was killed in the general fusillade, was shot twice, one ball piercing the head and the other either penetrating the heart or going directly under it. Those in the immediate Colson party declined to talk about the affair and while it is generally understood that several others were engaged in the shooting, no names are given.

The most profound sorrow exists over the accidental killing of Demaree and Julian and the feeling against Colson among their friends is exceedingly bitter. Chas. Julian was one of the wealthiest farmers of this county, and belonged to one of Kentucky's best families.

Examination of Scott's body shows that he was shot at least six times. The fact that a part of the bullets were of 38 and part of 41 calibre indicates that he was shot by somebody else or that Colson had two revolvers. Witnesses to the killing say that Demaree was directly between Scott and Colson when the shooting began and that he was killed by the first shot fired.

Colson lives at Middlesboro and represented the 11th district in congress for two terms. Scott was a young lawyer living at Mount Sterling and was a lieutenant in Colson's regiment in the Spanish war.

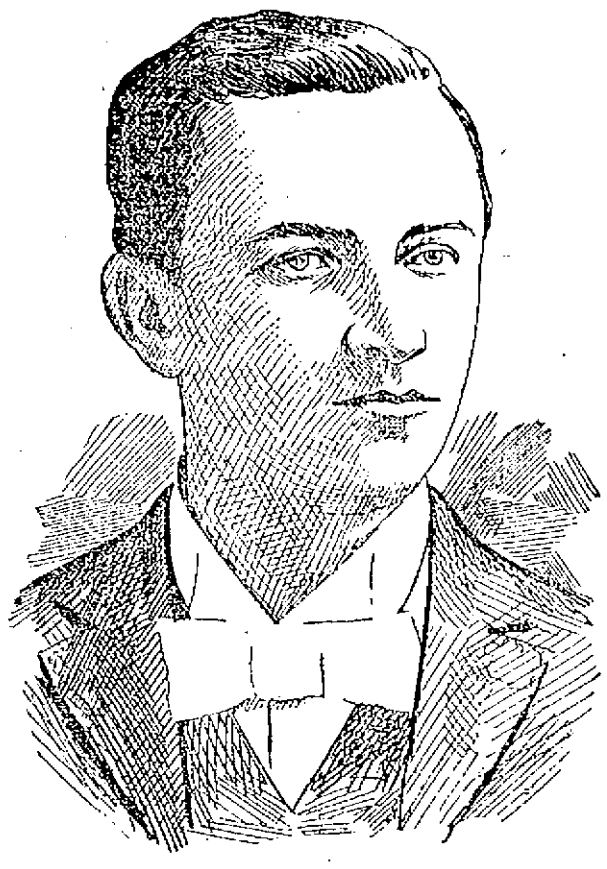
When the killing occurred the city was thrown into a state of the greatest excitement, it being supposed at first that it was the result of a clash growing out of the political contests on trial in the legislature. Captain B. B. Golden, who is thought to be fatally wounded, is a lawyer who lives at Barbourville and was captain of the Kentucky cavalry troop during the Spanish-American war. Capt. Golden made a statement in which he said no words passed between Scott and Colson before the shooting and that Colson fired first. Golden and Colson had had trouble before and Colson's friends charge that Golden was engaged in the shooting yesterday.

Later—W. O. Ridpatch of Chicago sustained a broken leg by the body of Scott falling against him as it rolled down the stairway. Captain Golden, when shot, reeled to one side, falling into the arms of ex-Gov. James G. McCreery.

It is now learned that Colson used two revolvers, one of 38 and the other 44 calibre. The battle was terrific and bullets fairly rained through the lobby, several going wild and piercing window glass, walls and furniture. When Colson reached the residence of Chief Williams he was almost exhausted and gasped, "I am sorry; he would not let me alone. There were three of them shooting at me."

The wildest excitement prevailed at the hotel, when the fusillade began. Men fell over each other in frantic efforts to get to places of safety, women fainted, and it was several minutes before the awful scope of the tragedy was fully known.

Colson was in jail last night, charged with murder, but claims self-defense.



JOHN F. GOLDEN, FLOOR MARSHAL OF THE ST. PATRICK'S SUNDAY SCHOOL BELL PARTY.

A BELL PARTY

Held by the Sunday School Teachers' Association

OF ST. PATRICK'S PARISH LAST NIGHT

In Associate Hall—Grand Success

The St. Patrick's Sunday School Teachers' association managed a bell party in Associate hall last night which attracted between 1200 and 1500 people, and it proved one of the most successful social events of the season.

The spacious hall was beautifully decorated for the occasion by Young and McManmon. Suspended from the center of the hall was a large bell from which lines of Japanese lanterns radiated to the gallery, the front of which was draped with bunting of various colors, while the windows were covered with lace draperies and other decorations. The platform was dotted with ferns and other potted plants and was also hung in vari-colored bunting.

The evening's festivities opened with an excellent concert program which was thoroughly enjoyed. The first number was an overture by the Middlesex orchestra. Miss Hosey of Boston was down on the program for a vocal section, but she failed to appear and instead a violin solo was ably rendered by Mr. Thomas P. Sullivan. Daniel J. Donahue Esq., followed with a song, which was well received as were also songs by Miss Nano Gallagher, and John J. Hanlon, who followed Mr. Donahue. The closing number was a xylophone solo by Daniel Teague.

Dancing was then commenced, music being furnished by the Middlesex orchestra and there was a dance order of 15 numbers. During the intermission, Smith O'Brien who is playing at the Savoy Theatre, gave an act which was very pleasing and was well received. After the intermission dancing was resumed and was enjoyed until after midnight. Thomas F. Delaney was grand conductor and John F. Golden was floor marshal.

There were two lemonade tables which were attractively decorated and in charge of the members of the association. Miss Nellie Sullivan was matron of one of the tables and was assisted by the following young ladies: Misses Mamie Burns, Mary Callahan, Agnes Tighe, Lizzie Fleming, Esther Garrity, Mamie Rooney, Julia Sullivan, Lizzie Darcy, Margaret Doyle, Ella Hurney, Margaret Begley, Ella Clancey, Anna Harrington, Etta Connor, Florence Crotty, Kittie Donohoe, Susie Donohoe, Mary Brown, Agnes Mahan, Mamie Sheridan, Mamie Reardon, Rose Reardon, Margaret McDermott, Mary Agnes Shea, Katie Hallisey, Annie Quinn, Madeline Crevier, Mamie Finnegan, Mary Duchesne, Mamie McGuane, Etta Tighe, Etta Maguire, Laura Clancey.

The matron of the second table was Miss Helen Murphy and her assistants were: Misses Minnie Saunders, Margaret Miskell, Kittie O'Sullivan, Mary Monahan, Susie Donohoe, Alice McCarty, Mamie Condon, Kittie Condon, Grace Dempsey, Josie Condon, Etta Dempsey, Josie Hanlon, Nora Judge, Esther Donovan, Nano Gallagher, Martha Curtin, Mary Lank, Annie Delmore, Alice Phaneuf, Mary Mason, Ella Nugent, Hattie Cogger, Ella Cogger, Hattie Murdock, Katherine Fitzgerald, Lula Landers, Anna Gookin, May Courtney.

Among the clergymen present were: Rev. R. S. Burke, Rev. J. J. McHugh, Rev. Timothy Callahan, Rev. D. J. Gleason of Randolph, Rev. M. J. Leonard of Springfield and several local Catholic clergymen.

FLAHERTY'S BOUT

With Dal Hawkins Transfered to Hartford

WILL FIGHT FOR PURSE OF$2000

Lowell Man Getting Into Great Shape

The bout between Martin Flaherty and Dal Hawkins of California, which was scheduled for next Monday night at the Hercules Athletic club of Brooklyn has been both postponed and transferred. It was not thought at first that this contest would create such general interest in the sporting world as it has. Interest in the bout is now at fever heat and in fact it was being talked of so much that knowing it would prove a capital drawing card the Hawthorne Athletic club of Hartford, Conn., has offered a purse of $2,000 for the bout and outbidding the Hercules, the Hartford people have secured it and the date has been changed to Thursday of next week instead of Monday. It will be a great contest and the hardy Lowell boy is training faithfully in preparation for it and intends to get in fine shape. John Dion, the big basket ball player, is working with him.

GEN. WHEELER

RESIGNS TO RESUME HIS SERVICE IN CONGRESS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FLORENCE, Ala., Jan. 17—A letter received here from General Joe Wheeler, dated Panlqui, Luzon, December 2, announced that he has resigned his position in the army and intimates that he will again resume his duties as congressman from this district.

FUNERALS.

CRANDALL—Mrs. Dorothy Crandall aged 73 years, died yesterday afternoon at 476 Pine street. She was an old resident of Lowell and leaves two daughters, Mrs. William Finacon of Dracut and Miss Augusta Crandall of this city.

ALLEN—Sarah F. Allen, widow of Alvin B. Allen, aged 67 years, died yesterday at her late residence on Varnum avenue.

288 Merrimack St. Were You Down TO THE 288 Merrimack St.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE

—AT THE—

Boston Cloak and Suit Store?

If not, come at once. There is money waiting for you there. The greatest Cloak Sale that was ever heard of in Lowell. Tell your neighbors about it. Come one, come all to the great golden opportunity.

BOSTON CLOAK and SUIT STORE

228 MERRIMACK STREET,

Old City Hall Building.

Stock Reducing Sale

—AT—

J. DRAIN'S, 83 to 89 Gorham St.

BELOW ARE A FEW PRICES THAT WILL MAKE YOU THINK WE MEAN TO REDUCE STOCK.

Some dry goods houses have to close their doors, some have to wait after stock taking to chase all their old stock to find old goods, old style, old shopworn chestnuts, or any old worn article, and then give these goods a name and tell you they are selling them for one-fourth regular price, but we don't have to do this. We have no old goods, no old styles to bluff the people with, but everything is new and up-to-date and our prices are no more than others ask for their old trash.

First, we will sell 25 dozen white unlaundered shirts, regular 62c kind, our price, 39c.

15 dozen white unlaundered shirts, regular 50c kind, our price 29c.

Just bought and will arrive today, 75 dozen men and boys' fancy shirts, all new spring styles, attached colors and cuffs, regular 50c quality, our price 39c.

Ladies' double rack mittens, 25c kind, our price 15c, or 2 for 25c.

Tufts' woolen hose, seconds, but very good, worth 10c, our price 5c.

See the gloves we are selling for men at 25c; others ask 50c.

Here is something we are selling that the ladies will appreciate, just bought, 100 dozen silkateen at a price we won't mention, as everybody knows that Silkateen sells for 50c a ball; to make this sale interesting and to sell this large lot quickly, our price, while it lasts 2 balls for 5c, just one-half price, or 25c box; not over three boxes to any customer.

Ladies' chokers 25c kind, our price 10c

You ought to see the ladies' heavy fleeced Waists, lined throughout, was $1.00, our price 50c.

Ladies' fancy Dressing Sacque, only 50c., worth 75c.

Ladies' fancy dressing sacque, only 75c worth $1.25.

Children's white tires, all sizes from 2 to 12 years, only 12 1-2c

We have still some good values left in wrappers, but not all sizes.

Men's woolen and merino half hose, all colors and a wonderful bargain, our price 12½c. Don't forget that some of these goods are just as good as some dealers are getting 25c for, not all of them. We never say anything about our goods that is not right.

Remember the place and come and get some great values at

J. DRAIN, 83 to 89 Gorham St.

J. E. PATTEE SENT UP.

(Continued.

tendent of buildings read, and moved that the matter should be laid on the table as the city council had nothing to do with the matter. The matter was laid on the table.

POLITICS AGAIN.

Then Councilman Markham moved to adjourn as there was no other business. The motion was killed by the republicans and Councilman Saunders moved to elect a city messenger.

"I move that all but the enacting clause be stricken out and the following inserted: That the election of city messenger be laid on the table until the first Monday of January, 1901." said Councilman Markham.

"I don't understand the enacting clause, Mr. Councilman," said the president.

"I move," promptly answered Councilman Markham.

The amendment was put and lost.

"I give notice of reconsideration at the next meeting," said Councilman Markham.

"You're out of order, you're obstructing business," said Chairman Walker, and though Councilman Markham rattled him somewhat with rules, he would not change his decision.

Councilman Markham resuming his seat said: "If a city messenger is elected tonight, it will be illegal and you'll find it out."

Then the chair in the confusion forgot to the put the original motion and called for the first ballot.

Councilman Mullaney then asked the chair if he would entertain a motion to adjourn if there were orders on his desk.

President Walker said some business must intervene between the two motions, but he did not care to discuss the matter.

Councilman Mullaney replied that he was not seeking a discussion but merely sought information which it was the duty of the chair to give him.

Then a lengthy argument followed on parliamentary usage and in the midst of it President Walker called for the ballot.

THE FUN BEGINS.

The balloting brought out the fun, for the democrats and some of the republicans, tiring of the continued monotony, varied it by voting all sorts of names, producing an army of candidates. On the third ballot, Councilman Pickering with a face like a chief mourner, solemnly announced that Miss Blanche Jones was his candidate, which so disconcerted Councilman Saunders whose turn came next, that when called he voted for William E. Pattee, although he meant to vote for Joseph E.

After the third ballot, Councilman Markham again moved to adjourn but the motion was killed, although Councilmen Saunders and Walker voted with the democrats in favor of the motion.

After the fourth ballot, Councilman Markham varied the monotony by asking the chairman to read his list of committees as he had revised it and President Walker did so. Earlier in the evening, he had announced his mistake in appointing committees on garbage and soldiers' record.

Councilman Saunders moved to adjourn but the motion was lost and the balloting was resumed.

The 6th ballot was remarkable for then Councilman Eben Stafford for the first time in all the balloting for city messenger left Lorenzo E. Smith to vote for "Frank Stevedore Clarke."

After the motion for the sixth ballot had been made, Councilman Mullaney moved another motion to adjourn which President Walker declared out of order but again in the confusion he forgot to put the motion and another illegal ballot was taken.

In the sixth ballot, Police Lieut Brosnan received one vote.

After the sixth ballot Councilman Mullaney moved to adjourn but it was lost 14 to 13. Councilman Saunders who had been voting to adjourn, voted against it this time as his man Pattee received 10 votes on the sixth ballot.

Councilman Brousseau moved to elect a city messenger and Councilman Mullaney moved to adjourn to next Thursday night but after a discussion his motion was declared out of order.

Then Councilman Markham moved to lay the matter on the table and the motion was lost.

A seventh ballot was taken and Joseph E. Pattee getting 15 votes was elected on the part of the common council.

THE SEVEN BALLOTS.

First—Fagan 9, Pattee 6, Savage 5, Bergeron 4, Smith 2, Miles 1.

Second—Pattee 7, Savage 6, Fagan 5, Smith 4, Bergeron 3, Timmons, Hatch and James P. Kennedy 1 each.

Third—Pattee 5, Savage 5, Smith 4, Fagan 3, Bergeron 2, Thomas F. Connors, William A. Arnold, Charles E. Groux, Duncan B. Bowers, Jean B. Sarre, James E. Burns, James Nolan 1 each.

Fourth—Patte 6, Smith 6, Savage 6, Fagan 5, Gray 2; Daniel Webster Burgbee and John Welch 1 each.

Fifth—Savage 8, Fagan 7, Pattee 6, Smith 2, Arthur F. Salmon, Jean H. Sarre, Frank Stevedore Clark, Chas. Kidder 1 each.

Sixth—Pattee 10, Savage 7, Fagan 5, Smith, Going, McCarthy, James Brosnan and Delmage 1 each.

Seventh—Pattee 15, Fagan 7, Savage 5.

The last vote was made up as follows:

For Pattee—Baker, Brousseau, Emsley, Hatch, Hill, Howe, Jensen, Lefrun, McElroy, Mitten, Pickering, Saunders, Stafford, Tilton and Walker.

For Fagan—Barry, Casey, Clark, Dillon, Donohoe, Markham, McCaffrey.

For Savage—Bean, Burns, Lee, Livingston, Mullaney.

COUNCILMAN CASEY'S RESOLUTION.

The full text of Councilman Casey's resolution is as follows:

In Common Council, Jan. 16, 1900.

Resolved, etc:

That it is the sense of the city council of the city of Lowell that the officers and employes of said city as far as possible should be compensated for injuries not carelessly received while in the performance of their duties.

Therefore, the city council of the city of Lowell respectfully petitions the honorable members of the state legislature for the passage of the following:

An act to authorize the city of Lowell to continue in certain cases the pay of disabled officers and employes.

Be it enacted as follows:

Section 1. The city council of the city of Lowell, with the approval of the mayor may continue the regular pay of any officer or employe of a city department who is incapacitated physically or mentally for the performance of his duties, by injuries sustained in the discharge of such duties, without fault of the person so injured, for a portion or the whole of the time during which such disability shall continue and may make appropriations to meet expenses incurred thereby, and may prescribe by ordinance the agents by whom and the manner in which the power granted in this act shall be carried into effect. Payments made in accordance with these provisions shall not be considered as evidence that the city of Lowell is criminally responsible for such injuries.

Section 2. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

Be it further resolved that our senators and representatives in the state legislature be requested by the city clerk to urge the passage of this act."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

O'Sullivan Bros'. Shoe Sale.

Notwithstanding the increase in cost of every pair of Shoes we buy, the low prices we have named in this Sale will continue until the Sale is over. Hundreds may not appreciate the exceptional values here offered until it is too late. To all those who have footwear to purchase, it means

An Assured Saving of 30 to 50 Per Cent.

MEN'S STRICTLY WINTER SHOES.

Storm Grain Bals cut high and waterproof, without doubt. Cut in price from $7.00 to.....$6.00

Storm Grain Creedmoore, French Calf lined, double sole to the heel. Cut in price from $6.00 to...$4.50

Russet Cordovan Bals, French Calf lined and double sole. Cut in price from $6.00 to.....$4.50

Moose Hide double sole Bals. This shoe was never broken by actual wear. Cut in price from $4.00 to $3.00

Rubber Soled Laced Bals, Tan and Black, double sole to the heel, our Safety soles and heels on them. Cut in price from $5.00 to...$3.50

Genuine French Cong., single sole and cork sole; shoes that we sold at $9.00 and $10.00. Cut in price to $5.00

Men's Congress Boots, Miller & Ober $7.00 shoes. Cut in price to $5.00

Fitzpatrick's Congress, 4.00 and $5.00 shoes. Cut in price to $3.00

J. and M. Patent Calf Bluchers, hand sewed, single sole. Cut in price from $7.00 to.....$4.50

Dress Congress, French Patent Calf for cloth top pump sole. Cut in price from $5.50 to.....$3.75

Men's Congress Shoes, small sizes, per pair $1.00

WOMEN'S DOUBLE-SOLE AND CORK-SOLE SHOES.

Twenty-eight pairs Dongola Fox Button Cork sole, Common Sense toe, were $5.00, to close.....$3.00

Seventeen pairs Dongola Fox, button, Fair Stitch, were $3.00, to close $1.50

Twenty-three pairs Dongola Fox, button, opera toe, plain and tipped, Burt's, were $5.00, to close $2.00

Nineteen pairs cork sole Boots, opera toe, with toe-caps, Straight Goat Vamp, Kangaroo top, were $5.00, to close.....$3.00

Seventeen pairs of Grover's Kid button boots, broken sizes, were $3.50, to close.....$2.00

Twenty-nine pairs Grover's Glove Kid Buskins, sizes 2½ to 3½, were $1.75, to close.....$1.00

Thirty-seven pairs Happy Foot Boots, never sold for less than $5, to close.....$3.50

Forty-seven pairs Kid Button, Opera and Common Sense, mostly narrow widths, were $3.00, to close .....97c.

Twenty-one pairs, our own make, lace boots, were $2.00, to close $1.50

Sixteen pairs Dongola top, patent tip button, were $4.00, to close $2.50

Thirty-five pairs Busk. Kid, C. S. toe, sizes 2½ to 2½, widths AA, A, B, C, were $5.00, to close....$2.00

Twenty-one pairs cloth top button, C. S. toe, were $3.65, to close $2.00

BOYS' MOOSE HIDE SHOES.

Double Sole to the Heel; never saw the boys that could break a pair of these shoes. Cut in price from $3.00 to.....$2.00

Boys' Calf Bals D Sole, 18 pairs in the lot, C and D wide, London toes and opera toes. Cut in price from $3.00 to.....$2.00

Boys' Patent Calf Bals B, C, D wide, single sole and hand welted, $3.50. Cut in price to...$2.50

Boys' Button Boots, double sole, calf foxing, just now coming in style; these are from the well known factory of H. S. & Harrington. Sizes 3½ to 5½, $3.00 Cut in price to close at.....$1.50

YOUTHS'

Button Boots, double sole, calf foxing, glove calf top, D wide, sizes 11 to 2. Cut in price from $2.00 to $1.25

Patent Calf Bals single sole, hand welted, sizes 11 to 2, $3.00. Cut in price to.....$2.00

Youths' Patent Pumps for dancing, sizes 11 to 13½, regular price $1.25. To close at.....90c.

Youths' Moquet Slippers, some boys' sizes in the lot, will be closed out at.....50c.

Misses' Spring-Heel, Double-Sole SCHOOL SHOES.

Misses' Straight Goat Spring Heel Button Boots, $3.00. Cut in price to $1.50

Misses' French Kid Button Boots, low Heel, A and B wide, $3.00. Cut in price to.....$1.00

Misses' French Kid Button, spring heel, A wide, $3.00. Cut in price to $1.00

Misses' Patent Foxed Kangaroo Top Button Boots, spring heel, $3.75. Cut in price to.....$1.50

Misses' Patent Foxed Cloth Top Button Boots, A wide, $3.00. Cut in price to.....$1.50

Misses' St. Goat Button Boots, half double sole McKay, our own make, $2.00. Cut in price to $1.25

CHILDREN'S.

Straight Goat Button, Spring Heel goods, that sold for $2.00, $1.75 and $1.50, to close at .....75c.

Children's Kid Button, Single Sole, Spring Heel, size 5½ to 10½, $1.25, cut in price to .....75c.

Children's Kid Button, plain toe, B & C wide, $1.50, to close at $1.00

Children's Kid Button, welted, sing. sole, stylish edge, patent tip, C and D wide, $2.00. Cut in price $1.50

Children's Kid Button and Lace Boots, regular $1.50 goods. To close at.....$1.00

All goods fitted with the same care as if the full price was paid for them, but none will be exchanged when once delivered or taken out of the store.

Opposite City Hall. O'SULLIVAN BROTHERS Opposite City Hall.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

PROBATE COURT.

Middlesex, ss.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors and all other persons interested in the estate of ANN GALLAGHER, who died in Lowell in said county of Middlesex, intestate, leaving estate in said county of Middlesex to be administered, and not leaving a known husband, widow or heir in this commonwealth:

Whereas a petition has been presented to said court to grant letters of administration on the estate of said deceased to JOHN W. McELVOY, public administrator in and for said county of Middlesex.

You are hereby cited to appear at a probate court, to be held at Cambridge in said county of Middlesex, on the sixth day of February, A. D., 1900, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the said public administrator is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day at least before said court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, first judge of said court, this sixteenth day of January, in the year one thousand, nine hundred.

S. A. FOLSOM, Register.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

PROBATE COURT.

Middlesex, ss.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of MARY O'LAUGHLIN, late of Lowell, in said county, deceased.

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said court for probate by SARAH A. O'LAUGHLIN, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to her, the executrix therein named, without giving a surety on her official bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a probate court, to be held at Cambridge, in said county of Middlesex, on the sixth day of February, A. D., 1900, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day at least before said court, and by mailing, postpaid, or delivering a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate, seven days at least before said court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said court, this sixteenth day of January in the year one thousand, nine hundred.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

We'll Put YOU IN OUR LITTLE BED

and only charge you $4.00 for a nice iron bed with brass trimmings, all sizes.

Our all iron folding crib with spring bottom for $4.50 are excellent values, and we would like to have you see them if you want anything of this kind.

Our folding wood cribs with spring bottom at $3.50 have always been classed a bargain and if baby needs anything in this line call and see us.

This week closes out prices on heating stoves.

GAYNOR & CO.

35 Prescott St.

Tel. 859-6.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
$3.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month

Abraham Lincoln Said

"The plain people are the bone and sinew of the nation." He was right, and this wise saying applies to our own city of Lowell. The plain people made Lowell what it is to-day. They are the bone and sinew of the city. They do business in Lowell, they work in Lowell, they earn their money in Lowell, and spend it in Lowell. Most of them are too busy to read the morning paper, with yesterday's news, they find it more convenient to read the evening paper, with to-day's news, and ninety-five per cent. of them read THE SUN. Merchants, do you not see that the readers of THE SUN are the bone and sinew of Lowell. Would you talk to them? Would you tell them about your wares and your prices?

Then talk to the people through the advertising columns of the people's paper—THE SUN,

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

AWAY WITH THE SUPPLY DEPARTMENT.

The lone democratic alderman has struck a popular scheme in advocating the abolition of the supply department It has now been in force for several years and nobody can point to any real saving that it has accomplished. It was alleged that the supply department would save so much that it would reduce taxes but taxes have gone up since it was started. Alderman Carmichael should keep hammering the department. It is a useless luxury introduced by the charter, but it has never fulfilled what was predicted it would by the men who had this department created.

The heads of other departments are not in love with the supply department, many of them asserting that they can buy supplies cheaper than can the purchasing agent, who naturally is not well posted on one-tenth of the requisitions sent in to his office.

A MUNICIPAL CONSERVATORY NEEDED.

Now that our park system is growing quite extensive would it not be a good idea to have a city conservatory in which young plants could be potted for the winter so as to be ready to set out in the spring? We purchase annually a large amount of seeds, plants and shrubs which might be produced in a municipal greenhouse. The employes of the commons department have some difficulty in finding work to keep them going during the winter. They would have ample time to attend to a conservatory and the additional expense, once the plant was established would be very light. Superintendent Tilton will do the city a great service if he can inaugurate something of this kind.

FINISH FORT HILL PARK EXTENSION.

The superintendent of commons asks for $12,030 with $3,000 to finish the extension of Fort Hill park. This extension should be finished as soon as the frost gets out of the ground, inasmuch as the land in its present condition is of no use to anybody. Already a considerable amount of labor has been expended upon it and it is time to put the land in shape that it will be of some use to the public for park purposes.

TRUSTS AND THE MONEY QUESTION.

Occasionally we hear some democrat urging that the money question be evaded in the coming campaign, and that the evils of the trust be thrust to the front. Once in a while also we encounter a democrat—perhaps there are more of this type—who says that to attempt to substitute trusts for currency as the vital issue would be party perfidy and party dishonor.

Both are trying to argue a proposition that admits of no argument, for the trusts and the money question are so inextricably interlaced that neither can be intelligently discussed without involving the other.

The republican plan of currency "reform" proposes to take away from the national government all power of issuing paper money; to diminish by one-half the amount of metallic money that the government shall coin, and to deliver to the national banks the power and the duty of supplying the main body of the circulating medium of the country.

Now, what are the national banks? What class of men in the main dominate them? Who, but the very financial magnates who themselves form and conduct the monopolistic combinations of capital called trusts? If there were in existence a directory of what we call roughly "trust magnates," and it could be compared with a list of the directors of the national banks in the great financial centers it would be found that the two bodies of men were about one and the same. For example, in the notorious scandal arising out of the relations between Secretary Gage and the National City bank of New York, the real facts in the case were that the secretary was in direct communication with the parent of all trusts, the Standard Oil trust, and that situation exists practically throughout the entire list of big banks.

The democratic attack on the republican currency plan is in itself an attack upon one of the most prized adjuncts of the trusts and every democratic attack on the trusts will be in no slight degree an attack on republican currency legislation. The two policies go hand in hand. They cannot be separated. It would be as hard to make effective war upon the trusts without striking down their control of the circulating medium as it would have been, for example, to have taken Santiago without at the same time capturing or destroying Cervera's fleet.

Out in Illinois a judge has decided that a law prohibiting the use of the flag for advertising purposes is unconstitutional. He thinks it an insult to the intelligence of that state that one set of citizens should have the free use of the flag for decorative purposes while another is denied the privilege of using it to advertise their wares Some of the western judges have queer ideas of what the constitution permits and implies.

Mr. Hugo De Bathe, the latest husband of Mrs. Langtry, has gone to chop the head off President Kruger just to show his wife what a man he is. Well, if he carries out his threat he will be greater than the whole British army. He will at least have proved himself the bravest husband she has yet had, but Hugo de Bathe by starting his mission by drinking and gambling has already shown that he is anything but a soldier.

If the papers in Massachusetts had half as much to say of a local murder trial as the New York papers are saying of the Molineux trial they would all be mulcted for contempt. The New York papers seem to be trying the case and the court is but carrying out their dictates.

The world is breathlessly awaiting the intelligence of Gen. Roberts' first attack upon the Boers in South Africa. He is not making such great haste to the firing line as did the other generals. He evidently means to profit by their experience.

Boxing is on its last legs in New York. The last contest did the work.

INTERESTING LECTURE

BY REV. CHARLES T. BILLINGS ON BROWNING'S POEMS.

Yesterday afternoon, Rev. Charles T. Billings gave a reading before the Browning class of the Middlesex Women's club. Mr. Billings appeared in the Browning course last year and was so much liked that there was a desire to hear him again.

The poem chosen yesterday was "By the Fireside," one of the most beautiful as well as one of the most simple of Browning's poems. Mr. Billings read the poem twice, giving his interpretations to the most difficult passages at the first reading, and the second time reading it through without comment, giving the audience an opportunity to enjoy its beauty after new light was thrown upon its meaning.

In his interpretation of the poem, Mr. Billings differs slightly from other students of Browning. He says that while, undoubtedly, the poem grew out of the happy domestic life of the poet, he very much doubts that Browning identified the character of the wife with that of Elizabeth Barrett Browning. "There is a story," he said, "to the effect that when Browning was asked the meaning of one of his poems, he answered that he did not quite know, but that any Browning society would tell the meaning.

"By the Fireside," was written in 1855. The speaker is a man in middle life and he is looking forward to his old age and fixes himself by the fireside. As one of the chief pleasures of old age is memory, this man is pictured as looking back."

In the eighth and ninth stanzas where there is a beautiful bit of description, Mr. Billings referred to a writer who finds these lines allegorical, and thinks they are meant to teach certain specific lessons. "I think," Mr. Billings said, "that people often read things into Browning that are not really there. I think that the poet merely meant to say that a man who was very fond of his wife could remember that one day, and that little things would stand out prominently in recalling the day.

The 13th stanza is as follows:

"By the rose-flesh mushrooms, undivulged
Last evening—nay, in today's first dew,
Yon sudden coral nipple bulged,
Where a freaked fawn-colored flaky crew
Of toadstools peep indulged.

In this, Mr. Billings thinks, the poet merely meant to say that the aged man remembered how the mushrooms and toadstools were there, on that eventful day. "Some writers will tell you that he means that good and evil are always found together. You can take your choice of the two interpretations.

Before closing Mr. Billings also read "One Word More," by request.

PLANNING AGGRESSIVE WORK.

Rev. Dr. Warfield held a conference with prominent members of the First Congregational church last night in one of the vestries of the church, to discuss the work that it proposed to carry out during the coming months. The meeting was in session for more than an hour and resulted in the consideration of plans for aggressive work.

Mr. Barstow's Sunday school class in the church had a pleasant supper in one of the small vestries last night.

JOHNSON'S 25 PILLS 10 CENTS KIDNEY PILLS POSITIVELY GUARANTEED

THEY CURE!

NOT SIMPLY RELIEVE.

" * * * Oh, what a blessing your Kidney Pills have been to me. I couldn't straighten up for a year, and walking nearly killed me. How I could run a foot-race, and when I see a man humping along, I tell him to get a box of Johnson's Kidney Pills and get well." J. L. JONES, Conlon, Ohio.
VEST POCKET SIZE.

25 PILLS 10 CENTS.

Superior to any high-priced remedy. By mail, on receipt of five 2-cent stamps.

For Sale by All Leading Druggists.

QUEER STATISTICS

Indicating the Methods of Carroll D. Wright

VARIOUS JOURNALS EXPOSE HIS FULSITY

His Figures Disproved by the Best Authority

The commissioner of labor having instituted an investigation of trusts we may expect during the coming campaign to have sprung upon the public an official report which to those unacquainted with the methods and purposes of the statistical satrap in charge of the national figure factory, may seem to conclusively settle the question.

Col. Wright's statistical eccentricities have been discussed by the writer in four articles, "Eccentric Official Statistics," published in the American Journal of Sociology, and also in contributions to the Journal of Political Economy. These criticisms of official statistics and Col. Wright's use of the same, were called forth by a contribution to the Journal of Sociology by Col. Wright, in which he highly commended the statistical publications of the government, giving no hint of their grossly misleading character. With apparent supreme contempt of criticism, Col. Wright, in his work just published "Outlines of Practical Sociology," repeats the errors and falsifications of previous writings, to which attention has been called, thereby showing it to be his deliberate and studied purpose to mislead the public.

This work we find caustically reviewed in the American Journal of Sociology by the editor, Prof. Albion W. Small, head of the department of sociology of the University of Chicago.

After a criticism of Col. Wright's sociological ideas, this critic scores his statistical methods, showing not only that he quotes statistics partially, ignoring those which would tell against his conclusions, and that he draws unwarranted conclusions, but that he misquotes and falsifies statistics. One of the falsifications to which Prof. Small calls attention is that of census statistics of child labor.

These falsified statistics Col. Wright quotes as proof of a great decrease in child labor, notwithstanding an investigation of his own department shows the contrary.

This investigation was made in pursuance of a joint resolution of the fifty-third congress, which evidently desired more reliable as well as more recent information than was obtainable from the census, notwithstanding methods calculated to conceal the full increase of female and child labor, the data obtained by this investigation indicated a decided increase in the employment of children as well as females so in his report Col. Wright lugs in juggled census statistics to discredit the results of this investigation of his own department.

A remarkable circumstance connected with this report is that when submitted to congress and before its publication the press throughout the country announced that a large decrease in child labor had been discovered.

The agents of the press instead of analyzing the data given seem to have accepted the statement from some source which they deemed reliable. What that source was is inferred from the fact that Col. Wright has made no effort to correct the false impression thus conveyed, but on the contrary, in his latest work, quotes these same juggled census statistics as proof of the great decrease in child labor and that women are not taking the places of men, but of children, making no allusions to the investigation of his own department, which shows that in the establishments investigated the women were increasing faster than the men, the boys faster than either, and the girls fastest of all.

The censuses of 1870 and 1880 classified as child workers all children from 10 to 15 years of age having gainful occupations, while at the last census the classification was changed so as to include only children from 10 to 14 years of age. There is, besides another difference, which does not appear in the figures, resulting from a change in the question as to age and the schedules of enumerators of population, the question in 1890 being the "age nearest birthday," while at preceding censuses the question was "age last birthday."

Thus the number of child workers reported in 1870 and 1880 included all such workers under 16, for they would be reported as 15 until the sixteenth birthday.

At the census of 1890 there would be included children from 10 to 14 1-2 years of age only.

Thus there is in fact a year and a half difference in classification, and that the period which includes much the largest proportion of child workers.

Census figures of child labor are as follows:

1870, 10 to 15 years..........739,164
1880, 10 to 15 years..........1,118,356
1890, 10 to 14 years..........603,016

Col. Wright estimates, or guesses, that 257,774 should be added to the figures for 1890 to obtain the number of child workers of the same age represented by the figures of the preceding census, making the number in 1890 860,785.

The Massachusetts factory inspector reports separately the number of children employed in the factories of that state from 14 to 16 and those under 14. Of the 9,919 employed in 1890 8,263 were from 14 to 16, and but 1,656 were under 14. This is a proportion of 5 to 1. In 1891 the proportion was 6.6 to 1. If we accept this proportion as at all representative we must conclude that child workers in 1890 over 14 1-2 must have outnumbered those under 14 1-2 several times. Taking the number of the older children as but double those under 14 1-2, we have to add to the 603,016 representing those under 14 1-2 over 1,200,000, making the total number of child workers in 1890 from 10 to 16 over 1,800,000 instead of 860,786, as Col. Wright has guessed. This is also but a guess, but it agrees with observation and investigation of the department of labor.

Census statistics certainly do not prove a decrease of child labor, and considering that in some states child labor is prohibited at 14 and in others at 12, the figures seem much better evidence of a large increase in the employment of children.

As there is no possible good reason for the change in age classification, which has resulted in concealment of the truth as to child labor, we may justly conclude that to have been the purpose. That this has been Col. Wright's purpose is even more evident.

H. L. BLISS.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS' HAIR GROWER
Is the only preparation that will restore the hair to its original healthfulness.
—AT ALL DRUGGISTS—

THE ANNUAL DRILL

And Inspection of Troop F Chelmsford Cavalry

GEN. MATHEWS INSPECTING OFFICER

Reception and Banquet Held Afterward

The annual inspection of Troop F, cavalry, First Brigade, took place last evening. Fifty men in uniform of blue, white gloves and neat fatigue caps lined up before Brigadier General Thomas A. Mathews in the town hall at Chelmsford Centre.

Several of the brigade officers, members of the Governor's staff, officers representing the Lowell companies of the state militia, were among the guests who occupied seats on the platform.

General Mathews saw the drill from the floor, which was occupied exclusively by the members of the troop. The gallery was crowded with spectators. Among the men seen on the platform were: Col. Hager, Capt. Thompson, Capt. Wainwright, of the brigade staff, Col. Frye and Col. Charles S. Proctor of the governor's staff, Capt. L. R. Landry of the Massachusetts arsenal, Capt. F. M. Carr and Lieut. William Fairweather of Company G, Sixth regiment, Capt. Thomas Livingston, Lieut. Colby T. Kittredge, Lieut. Alfred Rose of Company C, Sixth regiment, Lieut. Joseph S. Gillow and Lieut. Philip McNulty, Company M, Ninth regiment, Lieut. R. E. Bell of the Lowell division of the Ambulance corps, Senator Patch, Senator Charles H. Hanson, Representative James McKinley, Representative Herbert L. Fletcher, Representative Martin Robbins, ex-captain Sherman H. Fletcher, ex-captain Horace W. Wilson, Col. R. S. Ripley, Wesley O. Hawkes, Supt. M. A. Warren of the North Chelmsford Truant school, Joseph E. Warren, Mr. Vinning, ex-Sergeant Caleb L. Smith, ex-Lieut. William C. Edwards, Arthur M. Warren, William J. Quigley, Leroy J. Parker, Charles Rowland, George Wright, Rev. Wilson Waters.

The men assembled at the shrill notes of the bugle which sounded at about 8.30. They formed alongside the wall and the line extended nearly around the hall. Sergt. Charles E. Bartlett called the roll and it was found that out of a total of 75 there were just 50 men present not including the commissioned officers. All of the four squads, Chelmsford Centre, North Chelmsford, Westford and Carlisle, were represented. First Lieutenant John J. Monahan had the duty of drilling the company and he gave his orders in sharp, distinct tones. The men were put through all of the movements included in arms practice and were then given an opportunity to display their proficiency at marching. They performed to the entire satisfaction of the inspecting officers and the spectators and the drill was described as one of the best that had even been held in the old hall.

The arms, too, came in for an examination. As is well known to those familiar with military customs, every soldier is required to give a close attention to his weapons, and in consequence, the examination of the arms is always an important detail in the process of inspection. General Mathews expressed himself as thoroughly satisfied with the condition of the arms of the troop.

Immediately at the close of the drill, the troopers marched downstairs and threw off the accoutrements in preparation for the banquet which followed. This was served in the usual hall and there were places for about 125. Preceding it was a brief and delightfully informal reception in which an opportunity was given the out-of-town men to exchange handshakes with their hosts. During this time, the officers expressed themselves as highly pleased with the showing of the troops and Capt. Leighton received many compliments upon the thoroughness of his instruction.

During the banquet the American orchestra under the direction of Emil J. Horles gave a concert of exceptional excellence. The banquet closed with a series of speeches by the guests of the evening. Capt. Leighton was toastmaster and he could hardly have been improved upon. Among the speakers were General Mathews, who in the course of his remarks, congratulated the troop on its efficient work, Col. Frye, Major Proctor, Capt. Landry, Senator Patch, Senator Hanson, Col. Ripley and Rev. Wilson Waters. The festivities came to a close about 12.30 and the out-of-town men returned to Lowell on a special. Most of the party remained at the Richardson hotel during the night.

CHILDREN DROWNED

IN A POOL OF RAIN WATER NEAR THEIR HOME.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Two children of Paul Haff were drowned in a pool of rain water close to their father's home at Maple Hill, in Queen's Borough, on Monday afternoon. They were Annie, aged nine years, and Joseph, aged six.

The heavy rain last week caused a pool of water to form in a hollow a hundred and fifty feet from the home of the Haffs. The water was about fifteen feet deep at one point and averaged five feet over the rest of its extent.

In the middle of the afternoon the little girl reached home after a trip to the store for her mother and asked permission to go upon the ice, which had formed over the water in the hollow. The mother gave permission. The little boy accompanied his sister.

Minnie Trainer, twelve years old on her way home from school, stood on one of the hills close to the hollow, watching the children slide on the ice. She says they were sliding hand in hand when in the centre of the pond, the ice gave way and they disappeared.

The nearest house was that occupied by the Haffs and to reach this the Trainer child had to go a considerable distance to get around the pool.

Mrs. Haff did not faint, but ran quickly to the pond. There was no trace of the children, except the hole in the ice. The police were notified at once and a large force dredged for the bodies. The boy's body was soon recovered but the girl's body was not found until after dark.

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY FOR THE BLOOD, LIVER, LUNGS.

THE MARVEL OF THE NEW TREATMENT

All New England Aroused by the Discovery and Its Mastery Over Disease—The Most Important Medical Event in Years.

Standing easily for a number of years at the head of the largest special practice in America, and probably in the world, in diseases of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Bronchial Tubes, Lungs, Stomach, Catarrhal and all chronic troubles, Doctor Plunkett enjoyed opportunities for the study of these diseases that few other specialists in the world have been favored with.

It was out of these opportunities and his own progressive and investigating disposition that this great discovery came. The discovery that all disease is due to cell disorganization, and that the only way to cure, is to begin at the very basis of the trouble and by restoring the cells to their Normal Condition bring health and strength to the organ affected.

His treatment is recognized as the most progressive and successful known to medical science. His cures have aroused the envy of the profession and the wonder and admiration of the people.

And while the doctors are guessing how it is done and the people are marveling the work, hundreds of grateful patients testify to their cure and to the priceless value of the discovery.

What is this new and wonderful treatment that is creating so much excitement? It is really the most important discovery of recent years. In its relation to the prolongation of human life by the prevention and cure of Diseases, it is of incalculable benefit to mankind.

It cures Catarrh and hastens the cure of all Catarrhal diseases.

It is eminently mild, painless and pleasant.

Under it improvement begins at once.

A cure is accomplished in less than half the time required by any other method.

Deafness, which often depends upon Catarrh, is cured permanently and quickly.

Throat troubles yield to its magical power.

Bronchial and lung troubles are prevented or cured with wonderful rapidity.

Stomach troubles disappear when the cause is removed.

The new Catarrh treatment is praised by everyone who has tried it.

If you suffer from that stuffed up feeling or that continual dropping and hawking, or that ceaseless headache, or that languor and indisposition that come from Catarrh, come now and be cured. Your case cannot be more obstinate than the thousands of others that have yielded to the skilful treatment of this physician.

Having Been Treated They Testify to Results.

Mrs. James Farrell, 197 Fulton street, Centreville, in speaking of her son's case, said: "The improvement after the first treatment was marvellous. Eddie had a bad case of catarrh of the head and throat. He had choking spells every night, often I thought he would choke to death the spells were so frequent and severe; sometimes occurring every 15 minutes. He is much better, those horrible choking spells have ceased entirely."

Mrs. Mary Mulckey, 75 Lewis street: "I had been troubled with bronchial disease for five years and for the past six months my stomach has given me great distress. I was belching gas almost constantly and had no appetite. Now I feel better in every respect and have a good appetite."

Mrs. Ellen McDonald, 75 E. Merrimack street: "I was distressed with a terrible pain in my side, due to heart trouble. Sometimes I was so weak I felt as if I should drop. I have been greatly benefited, one week's treatment has helped me wonderfully."

Mrs. Annie Nevins, 15 Pond street: "I had liver and stomach trouble for six years. I had tried numerous remedies without relief. I can truly say that this is the first and only treatment that has benefited me."

Mrs. L. Bainbridge, 26 Queen street: "It is a new and wonderful treatment. I was troubled with vertigo and general weakness. I was benefited after the second treatment."

John Gorman, 372 Adams street: "Bad case of chronic catarrh. Greatly improved."

Stomach Disease.

Mrs. Mary Crawford, 53 John street says: "I am a new woman. I had been a sufferer from liver and stomach trouble for 19 years. Of late years my condition grew very bad. During the past few weeks I felt so sick and miserable I thought I would have to give up and go to the hospital, I had such a terrible distress and soreness all the time. Now I have not a pain or ache about me; my appetite is good and I feel like another person."

Henry Castles, 107 Adams street, aged 65: "I was troubled with dizziness and stomach disease for five or six years. Sometimes I was so dizzy I could scarcely walk and no matter how light a meal I ate my food distressed me. I had no appetite, often the sight of food disgusted me. My appetite is better, my head feels clear and I have every confidence in the treatment."

Mrs. Margaret Patrick, 83 Fowell street: "I had suffered terribly with stomach trouble for two years. I was treated by three different doctors without relief. One of them declared that a surgical operation was the only thing that would save me. Doctor Plunkett's treatment has helped more than all the others put together. I have not felt so well in two years."

Deafness and Ringing Noises.

George O. Hutchins, 43 Bellevue street, aged 65 years, is well known, having been a resident of Lowell for 40 years. He says: "I had trouble with my right ear for 30 years. Six years ago it became totally deaf. I could not hear a sound with it; gradually the trouble extended to the left ear and two years ago it also became very deaf. I could not hear a word spoken in an ordinary tone; to make me hear, my friends had to shout at me. I cannot say too much in praise of this new and wonderful treatment. Today I can hear distinctly when spoken to and can hear a watch ticking plainly 12 inches from my left ear."

James Cleary, No. 5, rear of 25 Sumner street: "I had been deaf for 15 or 16 years; during the last five years I became very deaf. Now I can hear a watch tick at either ear."

Wm. Butterfield, No. 3 Charles court, was troubled for years with disagreeable ringing and buzzing noises in his ears. The noise ceased after the first treatment.

Rheumatism.

Mrs. Annie Williams, 27 Tyler street: "I was troubled with severe pain in back. I received imediate relief."

Mrs. Mary Quirk, 214 Hildreth street, suffered from rheumatism for years. Last attack was unusually severe. Could not dress herself or raise her arms to her head. Has had great relief.

John K. Lyons, 13 Summer street: "Had rheumatism badly in both knees; could walk with difficulty. Had tried various doctors." Says it is the best treatment he has ever had. Received marked benefit after the second treatment.

Free Trial Treatment.

The reason Doctor Plunkett cures where other physicians fail is, because he has discovered the true source of health and disease. All disease is due to a disorganization of cell life and when this cell life is restored to its natural condition, health is the result. Doctor Plunkett cares; he is willing to demonstrate that his is the only treatment that does cure.

He desires that everyone should test for himself the excellence of his treatment without cost and to enable them to do this, he makes the following offer:

All new patients presenting themselves for examination before January 28th, will receive a trial treatment absolutely free.

DOCTOR

J. L. PLUNKETT,

Founder of the

OSMO-CHEMIC SYSTEM.

PERMANENT OFFICE.

No. 8, Associate Building,

Cor. of Merrimack and Worthen Sts.

Office Hours, 9 A. M. to 12; 2 P. M. to 5, 7 to 9 P. M. Daily.

Office closed on the Sabbath Day.

BOARD OF POLICE

Granted and Revoked Licenses Last Night

The regular meeting of the Board of Police held last night, only routine business was transacted. The following licenses were granted:

Auctioneers—George F. Stiles, 10 Barristers' hall; Albert E. O'Heir, 16 Merrimack street; Henry Mercier, 62 Merrimack street; E. K. McGauvran, 462 Merrimack street; C. H. Worcester, 62 Merrimack street.

Junk dealer—David Yish Kind, 479 Broadway.

Job and express—John Carr, 201 Charles street.

Pool room—Joseph H. Bourget, 69 Cabot street.

Common victuallers—David Dallaire, 130 Colburn street; M. J. Leonard, 300 Middlesex street; Arthur Ledoux, 679 Middlesex street; Richard Place, 25 D street; Harpoot & Kaloost, 295 Merrimack street; Henry Hoyt, 259 Dutton street; Kato Charters, 159-161 Appleton street; Joseph Dube, 43 Boott.

Hawker and peddler—Alfred Bell, 647 Lakeview avenue; Patrick Slavin, 57 Summer street.

The following licenses were revoked:

Pool room—Joseph H. Bourget, 590 Broadway.

Common victualler—David Dallaire, 52 Race street; M. J. Leonard, 300 Middlesex street.

Leave to withdraw was granted George Jeffrey, 619 Lakeview avenue, on application for a hawker and peddler's license.

The hack bond of O. P. Davis was approved and ordered on file.

DEGRADATION CLUB

IS A RIVAL OF THE SUICIDE CLUB

By Associated Press to The Sun.

TOLEDO, Ohio Jan. 17.—A week ago Hattie Thetford, daughter of a respectable and well-to-do family of Toledo, was found dead in a shanty occupied by a man named John Kates at Cummings, ten miles from here. She had been taken there by a doctor of this city early one morning six weeks ago. Her parents never knew her whereabouts.

Yesterday there was found among the girl's effects a letter which proclaimed her a member of a Degradation club, of which there were ten young women members. Her letter follows:

"Oh, that awful night! It comes to me like a nightmare. Ten of us, reared in ease and luxury, schoolmates together, belonging to the same social set, one night dared each other to pledge ourselves to do the things later to be determined. We talked about a suicide club, a single women's club and finally I suggested the awful life that brings me here. What started in fun was sworn to in a solemn vow. We ten became members of a Degradation club, as we chose to call it. I suggested that we cast lots to see who should be the first to carry out the pledges made. The unlucky one was to leave home, friends, everything and become the most degraded individual possible. Oh, what a nightmare, as it all comes back to me! We sat about a table, and dealt cards. The queen of hearts was the fatal pasteboard; it came to me, and here I am. I left my home that night, found a doctor in the slums, came here with him, burned my purse, and have spoken to no one except Kates and his little girl since."

In the letter is the declaration: "I hope that death may come to me soon. I wish that Kates would kill me, but he will not."

Kates and the doctor are under surveillance. The girl's death, examination disclosed, was the result of congestion, brought about by living in the rat-trap shanty, which she chose as the place for the expiation of her foolish "degradation vow."

FLOATING DEBT

WILL BE CONSIDERED BY KING PHILIP MILL DIRECTORS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 17.—The management of the King Philip mills announced yesterday that the board of directors has decided to call a special meeting of the stockholders next week, to consider the plan of bonding the floating debt. Treasurer Chase does not yet care to announce details of the plan, but it contemplates the securing of the property in such a way as to make the control of it under present management more certain and to make stockholders the creditors of the corporation. From outside sources it is learned that the bond issue will be $1,000,000 or equal to the capital stock of the mills. These bonds will be allotted among shareholders, so as to be equivalent to a stock dividend of 50 per cent. and the entire issue is underwritten so as to assure the prompt acceptance of the entire issue.

A DEMONSTRATION

BY A SMALL FACTION OF MONARCHISTS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 17.—Over 20,000 drivers of all kinds of vehicles went on a strike. A small faction of monarchists, headed by Ouro Preto, a brother of Carlos Alfonzo, and Malvino Reis, attempted to take advantage of the situation. Numerous groups attacked different points, tearing up the street car rails and destroying cars. Several thousands of rioters, in front of the president's palace, raised cries of "Long live the monarchy!" "Death to the republic!" A small force of cavalry dispersed the rioters without difficulty.

The police, during the first hours of the disturbance, were reinforced by regular troops and order was re-established.

BARRETT FLUNKS

SAYS HE WILL NOT MAKE CHARGES AGAINST HOAR.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.—John Barrett, ex-minister to Siam, arrived here yesterday. Mr. Barrett was anxious to efface the impression that he intended to make charges against Senator Hoar in his recent Chicago speech. He, however, reiterated his belief that the telegraphing to Hong Kong of Senator Hoar's speech on the treaty was one of the first causes of the outbreak of the Filipino insurrection.

"It was far from my purpose," he said, "to make any sensational statement about the telegraphing to Hong Kong of Senator Hoar's speech against the treaty. No attack, directly, or by innuendo, was made on Senator Hoar. It was a plain statement of facts, prefaced by the remark that I did not believe that he had any knowledge of the immediate use to which his speech was put.

LIEUT. WAINWRIGHT

ENTERTAINED AT THE ALGONQUIN CLUB IN BOSTON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—Lieut. Commander Richard Wainwright, U. S. N., one of the heroes of the Cuban blockade, as commander of the U. S. S. Gloucester, was the guest at a banquet at the Algonquin club last night. Several addresses were given in addition to that of Lieut. Commander Wainwright, the chief speakers being Prof. Hollis of Harvard, Maj. H. L. Higginson, secretary of state Olin, Gen. F. H. Appleton, and Col. Arnold A. Rand.

Ecru Curtains

"Ecru curtains will not fade if washed in cold light suds made from Fairy Soap. Rinse in two clear waters and dry in shade."
—Mrs. Sarah Tyson Rorer.

FAIRY SOAP

Pure—White—Floating.

The Soap of the Century.

Sold everywhere in three convenient sizes for the toilet, bath and laundry.

FREE Send us your name, address, and five Fairy Soap wrappers, to nearest office below, and we will mail you free a copy of a beautiful painting in water colors entitled "Fairy Tales," by the celebrated artist, Leon Moran. Size 17x24 inches, without lettering, ready for framing.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia. Pittsburgh. Baltimore.

THE SUN EXTRA!

6 O'CLOCK

MARCHING ON

Army Taking More Territory in Philippines

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The following cablegrams were received by the war department from General Otis today.

"MANILA, Jan. 17.—Schwan's troops in possession of Batangas province about to move eastward into Provinces of Tayabas and Laguna; Wheaton moving on Lemerk and Taal and has navy co-operation; casualties slight, insurgent loss considerable in men and property as they keep up constant opposition; expedition under Kobbe leaves for Hemp ports tonight. OTIS."

"MANILA, Jan. 17.—General Hughes absent on western coast Panay policing section band 56 Tagalos which landed Negros December, struck by Byrne in Negros mountains who killed 19, captured 28 rifle and ammunition, no casualties; troops in northern Luzon pursuing robber bands with good results. OTIS."

WILD EXCITEMENT

Venezuela in a State of Anarchy

FOREIGNERS THROWN INTO PRISON

Bank Directors are Also Threatened

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PARIS, Jan. 17—A despatch from Caracas is published here saying anarchy prevails in Venezuela. Owing to their refusal to advance the government money, the directors of the banks of Cataras and Venezuela, including a Frenchman, M. Montauban and other foreign nobilities, have been arrested and thrown into the fortress. The representations of the French charge d'affairs, it is added, have been disregarded and the French colony in Caracas energetically demands that the French Atlantic squadron be dispatched to the coast of Venezuela.

GUERIN LOCATED

Patrick Guerin, whose whereabouts were sought by his daughter, Grace Guerin, living in Los Angeles, Cal., in a letter to Supt. Davis, has been located and is living in this city. He will undoubtedly communicate with his daughter.

SIX CENTS

FOR ALIENATION OF HUSBAND'S AFFECTIONS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Mrs. Marie Kuhn has recovered in the supreme court a verdict of six cents for the alienation of her husband's affections. Mrs. Kuhn alleged that Friedhold and Barbara Hemmens, the defendants, had paid her passage to Europe so as to get rid of her. While she was in Europe her husband Charles Kuhn, who was cashier at the Central Opera House, married Elsa Hemmens, the daughter of the defendants. The defendants asserted that they were informed by Kuhn that he had obtained a divorce from his wife in Chicago and they thought he had a right to marry their daughter. This was the second trial of the case, the verdict in the former trial having been in favor of the defendants.

$1000 FOR AN ARM

IS NOT ENOUGH SAYS JUSTICE KEOGH.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17. Justice Keogh of the supreme court has set aside the verdict of a jury which awarded Jas. E. Corcoran $1,000 for the loss of an arm, while coupling cars for the New Haven railroad. The justice said: "The loss of an arm is worth more than $1,000 to any man." and he thereupon ordered a new trial.

BLOCKADE RAISED

ON WHITE PASS AND YUKON ROAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 17.—Passengers from Skagway on the steamer Danube report the blockade raised on the White Pass and Yukon railway and that travelling from Dawson is very good.

It is feared that F. H. Clayson and a man named Olsen, Dominion telegraph linemen, have been murdered on the trail. They left Dawson on December 17 with $4,000 and have not been heard of since December 24, when they were at Hinte, a wayside station.

SLOOP CAPSIZED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 17.—The fishing steamer Grayling, Captain Sullivan, reports the probable drowning of three men, the crew of the Ruby Ann, a small sloop which was found off Whidby island. The sloop with all sails set, had capsized.

WENT INSANE

THROUGH READING ACCOUNTS OF A SHIPWRECK.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Lorenzo Schultz, 67 years of age, and formerly a sailor who many years ago suffered shipwreck, has gone insane through reading accounts of the loss of the steamer supposed to be the Heligoland, off the coast of Newfoundland.

SIX PERISHED

THE GASOLINE SCHOONER ANAITA BLOWN UP.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Jan. 17.—A report has been brought to this city by a Mexican who arrived overland from Ensandu that the gasoline schooner Anita had blown up in Magdalena bay and that six persons, all on board, had perished.

STATE RANGERS

TRYING TO BREAK UP REECE-TWONSEND FEUD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ANSTIN, Texas, Jan. 17.—The state Rangers at Columbus and Bastrop have arrested about 20 leaders of the Reece-Townsend feud and are trying to prevent another outbreak such as occurred at Batnop Monday, which resulted in the killing of Arthur Burford, son of Sheriff Burford of Colorado county, and the wounding of Will Clemens, who has since died.

SEN. GEAR RE-ELECTED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Jan. 17.—Today at noon, the Iowa legislature met in joint session, and elected James H. Gear of Burlington, to the United States senate. The vote: Gear (Rep.), 111; White (Dem), 32.

LAVERY GUILTY

OF ROBBING GEORGE MOORE WHILE ARMED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—James A. Lavery was found guilty today of robbing Geo. Moore, on May 11, 1892, while being armed. This offence is punishable by a life sentence.

BOLD NEGRO

CAPTURED BY POLICE AFTER A HARD FIGHT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Jan. 17.—Albert L. Hodge, a colored burglar, had a desperate fight with Sheriff Snow and two deputies at the residence of Mrs. Nathan Coleman in Texas township, early today. The thief was discovered by a neighbor and the house surrounded. The negro made a dash out, firing at Deputy Clark as he fled. Clark's face was burned and scalp grazed. In the fight which followed 14 shots were fired before Hodge was captured. Hodge was hit twice and seriously though not fatally, wounded.

WAMESITS WON.

The new tournament at the Wamesit alleys opened last night with a game between the Wamesits and the Lountwoods. The former were victorious by a score of 2297 to 2157.

STIFF GALE

IS CAUSING VESSELS MUCH TROUBLE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CHATHAM, Mass., Jan. 17.—A stiff northeasterly gale was blowing off here this forenoon and causing coasting vessels much trouble. All vessels caught in the gale made for the harbor along the coast. Some of them were well down at the foot of the shoals and were heading for Hyannis. Several large schooners which were sighted last night bound north have been forced southward, most of them evidently making for the Vineyard for shelter. The water in the vicinity of Pollock Rip was unusually rough.

AT HARD LABOR

JOHN KELLEY SENTENCED TO 20 YEARS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Jan. 17.—John Kelley of this city, was today sentenced by Judge Watson in the county court to 20 years at hard labor in the state prison on the charge of assault with intent to kill upon Thomas Cochran, the weapon being a revolver.

THE BUNDESRATH

ITS CARGO HAS BEEN DISCHARGED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

HAMBURG, Jan. 17.—A cablegram received by the owners of the Bundesrath at Hamburg says all the cargo of that steamer has been discharged and entirely agrees with the manifest. The prize court has not yet rendered a decision.

TWELVE MORE SCHOOLS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—The state board of education today sent to the general court its sixty-third annual report. The number of public schools, the unit being a single school with one principal is 4623—an increase over last year of 12. The number of public schools, the unit being a single class room, is 10,121—an increase of 258.

ALLARD THE STAR

Played a Great Game at Worcester

"Alby" Allard of Pawtucketville and the star player of the P. A. C.'s, played with the strong Marlboro B. B. A. team, Monday night, at Worcester, against the C. Y. M. L. team of that city. Allard's team was victorious by a score of 18 to 5, and the Lowell boy was the star of the game, scoring 15 of the 18 points. Speaking of his great playing the Worcester Telegram says:

"Allard of Lowell, the left forward of the Marlboro basket ball team, ought to have a diamond-studded championship belt awarded to him for the work he did for Marlboro in the game with the C. Y. M. L. team of Worcester in Fr. Mathew hall Monday night. Allard put up the grandest game of basket ball ever seen in Fr. Mathew hall. Marlboro might have won with only Allard on the floor. Of the 18 points, Marlboro scored against the Lyceum, Allard made 15, six goals from the floor and three on fouls. The Lyceum team was fairly outclassed from the start. In the first half the score stood 5 to 4 in Marlboro's favor, with the Lyceum team having more than a fighting chance to win. Allard's ability to keep the ball while dodging opposing players and to make quick, yet perfectly accurate throws for baskets, did the business.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL

Last evening at the regular meeting of Garfield colony held last evening the officers elected for the current year were installed by D. S. G. M. A. Randall of Concord, N. H., Governor, Walter G. Charles; lieutenant governor, Dora E. Mitchell; secretary, Martha J. Asplnwall; treasurer, Edwin A. Howe; colonel, F. Wilson; chaplain, Mary A. Slattery, sergeant-at-arms, Wm. W. Mitchell; department sergeant-at-arms, Christina E. Asplnwall; S. of I. G., Anna A. Howe, S. of O. G., Catherine Mitchell. After the installation the governor in a few well chosen words presented the retiring governor, Mary S. Winslow, with an ex-governor's badge. A vote of thanks was also extended to Mrs. Winslow in recognition of her faithful services the past term. Pleasing and interesting speeches were made by D. S. G. M. A. Randall, D. S. at A. W. C. Huntoon and ex-D. S. G. J. H. Moran.

K. OF P.

At the regular meeting of Samuel H. Hines lodge, Knights of Pythias, held last evening, the newly elected officers were installed. D. D. G. C. Thomas Wesby and suite of Lawrence were the installing officers. The officers installed were: C. C., Hugh William; V. C., J. H. Keeton; T. Pyle Leighton; M. O. F. V., Alvin F. Joy; M. O. F. F., Robert Fullerton; M. O. F. W., Edward Young; K. of R. and S., A. F. Choate; M. of A., Charles Dane; J. G., Robert Thompson; O. S., Henry E. King.

ORDER OF HEPTASOPHS.

At the Washington House, last evening, the regular meeting of Lowell conclave, No. 677, Improved Order of Heptasophs, was held. Six applications were acted upon and two new members were initiated. The following officers were installed for the ensuing term: Past archon, Thomas Moss; archon, Owen O'Neil; provost, Michael McMullen; secretary, P. O'Leary; treasurer, M. P. Regan; financier, Wm. H. Stafford; medical examiner, Dr. James P. McAdams; prelate, James R. Sullivan; inspector, J. J. McGrath; warden, P. Mulligan; sentinel, H. J. Gallagher. Lowell Conclave was instituted last September with 24 members. The organizer for this district is Wm. H. Stafford.

MATHEWS.

A regular meeting of the Mathew Temperance Institute was held last night at their hall in the Mansur block, with President John J. Lyons in the chair. There were eleven admissions and four propositions. The society has drawn up a set of resolutions on the death of John Hancock who died recently. A committee of five were appointed to bring in a committee of fifty for the Easter Monday ball which will be held on April 16. Great preparations are also being made for the sociable which comes on the evening of the 25th of January.

BURKES.

The Burke Temperance Institute held their regular meeting last night and transacted routine business. Eight members were initiated. Preparations were made for a smoke talk and literary entertainment which will be held in the near future. The whist tournament is arousing great interest and last night the tables were well filled.

MT. ZION LODGE.

Mt. Zion lodge held a well attended meeting last night and one candidate was initiated. For the good of the order there were songs by Nathaniel Houston, Mr. R. W. Mountford; readings, James McGrath, Frank McLean, piano solos, Miss Maude Mountford and remarks by Mrs. Ida A. Tilton, C. M. Teading, George F. Tilton, Jr., Thomas Husband and Wm. Lowe. The lodge will tonight hold a supper and entertainment in Good Templar hall, an excellent program having been arranged by the committee in charge.

FRENCH AMERICAN CITIZENS.

The French American Citizens' club met last night and elected the following officers: President, Leon Marcotte; vice presidents, Joseph A. Legare, Pierre C. Gagnon; secretary, Abbe E. Lamire, assistant secretary, Alex. Pecteau; corresponding secretary, T. Roch; treasurer, T. Malo; gendarme, Edouard J. Lambert; sentinel, John Coulombe; executive committee, Joseph Provost, Ralph L. Lonpret, J. H. Beaulieu, George E. Moneean, David A. Parthenais, Sephurin Duvernet, Leon Marcotte, T. Malo, A. E. Lamere. Various matters of interest to the club were discussed.

Last night was another banner night in the history of Lowell commandery, Knights of Malta. The final degree was worked on about 100 new Lowell members and to about 50 members of Lawrence and Haverhill commanderies. Supreme Commander Hicks, Grand Commander Savage, and Deputy Macomber were present and the work was performed by the degree staff of Lowell commandery. The final degree was worked in full and the ceremonies lasted until an early hour this morning.

J. P. Maxfield Circle, No. 9, Ladies' G. A. R., held a largely attended meeting in Post 185 hall. One application was received. The dance which was to have been held January 15th has been postponed to February 7th. The president appointed the working committees for the year. An entertainment will be provided at each future meeting. The entertainment for the next meeting is in charge of Mrs. Nellie Lavigne and Mrs. Maude N. Hill.

Court Samuel de Champlain, F. of A., held their regular meeting in Foresters' hall last evening and there was a large number present. There were four propositions and one admission. After the meeting an enjoyable whist sociable was held with music at intervals.

THREE MEN HURT

Blown Into the Air by Dynamite

WERE WORKING IN WATER MAIN

When Pick Struck the Dynamite

LEFT BY BLASTERS YESTERDAY

Granite and Earth Thrown From Trench

By Associated Press to The Sun.

QUINCY, Mass., Jan. 17.—Three workmen employed by the city in extending the water mains were badly injured by an explosion which occurred on Main street at 8.20 this morning, considerable glass was shattered in the buildings for quite a distance. The injured are Michael Connors, badly cut on head and face; Fred Dwyer, internal injuries, and bruises; Daniel Keillher, two ribs broken, cuts on head and face.

The water pipes are being placed along Main street, through a territory which abounds in ledges of granite and much blasting has been necessary, for the purpose of loosening the rock. Last night an apparently successful blast was fired and the men were at at work removing the broken stones this morning. The pick of one of the men suddenly struck a dynamite cartridge which was not fired last night and a terrific explosion followed. The men were thrown bodily from the hole in which they were working, accompanied by immense pieces of granite, heavy timbers and quantities of earth. The shock was felt for a long distance and many windows were broken.

Ambulances were hastily summoned and Keilther and Connors were removed to their homes. Dwyer, the most severely injured, was taken to the hospital, where little hope is expressed for his recovery.

CAUGHT AT LAST

MAN WANTED FOR ILLEGAL KEEPING ARRESTED LAST NIGHT.

Amos Aubrey, who is wanted by the police on a charge of illegal keeping of liquor, was arrested in Adams street last night by Officer Redmund Welch and in court this morning his case was continued till Saturday.

SLEIGH RIDE ANDSUPPER

ENJOYED BY EMPLOYES OF J. L. CHALIFOUX'S.

All the employes of Mr. J. L. Chalifoux were given a sleigh ride to Lawrence and supper at the Essex house last evening and a good time was enjoyed. Hanson's largest barge and four horses was required, and even then there was "standing room only." The distance between the two cities was punctuated by tin horn solos, megaphone messages and vocal selections by the members of the party. Mr. Chalioux himself, after seeing the party off, drove down in his own sleigh and was there to welcome the members on their arrival. Supper was served at 7.15 o'clock and at the conclusion brief and informal congratulatory remarks were enjoyed, during which Mr Chalifoux announced his regret that he had not previously started such an annual event, and stated that it would hereafter become a permanent feature of the winter season. At the conclusion all repaired to the parlor, where a season was enjoyed with piano and vocal selections, the occasion proving that there were among the clerks a number of good singers as well as piano players. The evening was a beautiful one, the sleighing excellent and the occasion thoroughly enjoyed.

ANOTHER WIFE

WHO SAYS SARGENT WAS INSANE OVER WOMEN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17. — Supt. O'Rourke of Bellevue hospital, received a letter today from Philadelphia in which a Mrs. Charles Sargent of 208 Malvin street, claims that the description of Frank S. Sargent, or Frank Fullerton, of Rochester, N. H., who committed suicide in the Eastern hotel on Thursday last, and died, is that of her husband, who disappeared two years ago. She says her husband was insane over women, and was engaged to four or five before he married her.

DEATHS.

McGANN—Bridget McGann, aged 55 years, died at the home of her son, William McGann, 34 Stanley street, Centralville, this morning. She is survived by three sons, William, Thomas and Michael and one daughter, Mrs. Michael Regan.

MGR. CHAPELLE

DENIES CERTAIN STATEMENTS ATTRIBUTED TO HIM.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MANILA, Jan 17.—7.05 p. m.—The presence here of Archbishop Chapelle, the apostolic delegate to the Philippines is greatly stirring the Catholics of all nationalities. The Filipinos have gained the impression that Mgr. Chapelle came as the joint agent of President McKinley and the Pope to reinstate the friars in their former power. One cause of the excitement is a statement which the Dominicans furnished to the Spanish press, that Mgr. Chapelle, in visiting the heads of the orders told them he favored the retention of the brotherhoods and that President McKinley shared his views, which were that "if the friars returned to their parishes they would be considered agents of good order and therefore American agents."

Mgr. Chapelle denies the accuracy of these statements.

POLE FINED $12

For Assault on a Fellow Country-man

ON PRESCOTT STREET SATURDAY NIGHT

Two Liquor Cases Continued in Court

Two liquor cases came up in the police court this morning, but both were continued. The defendants were Amos Aubrey and Margaret Sullivan. The former was held in $200 till Saturday for trial, while the Sullivan woman was continued in $50 until January 24th.

The continued case of Susan Warren, charged with drunkenness and breaking glass, was disposed of, the defendant being placed on probation for a term of six months.

Henry King was charged with vagrancy. He pleaded not guilty and the government not being prepared to go to trial, his case was continued until tomorrow. He was held in $20 for trial.

George Ayatheos, a Greek, pleaded not guilty to a charge of assault and battery, on Peter Smith and was represented by J. Joseph Hennessey, Esq., who asked for a continuance. The court accordingly ordered the defendant held in $50 until Friday for trial.

Lawrence Glancy and Edward Davis were the only drunks. The former was fined $5, while Davis was sentenced 15 days to jail that he may sober off.

Stephen Christinac was charged with drunkenness and assault and battery on Felix Kolek. Christinac pleaded not guilty and was defended by W. A. Hogan, Esq. D. J. Donahue, Esq., appeared for the government.

The assault is alleged to have occurred in Prescott street late Saturday night. Both parties were Poles and were returning from what they called a "picnic," which was held in a house on Dutton street. Christinac struck the complainant in the face and knocked him down. Just then, it appears, Sergeant Downey, happened along, and when the defendant saw him he started to run down Prescott street in the direction of Central. The sergeant followed him and near the Appleton bank on Central street, he was caught by another officer. Christinac was under the influence of liquor at the time of his arrest.

Kolek, the complainant, denied that there was any liquor served at the "picnic." He said the strongest they had to drink was soda water. Another witness corroborated him.

The court found the defendant guilty of assault and imposed a fine of $12, which was paid. The charge of drunkenness was placed on file.

DRIVEN TO DEATH

Family Suffering Affected This Young Girl

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Bella Parker, 16 years of age, committed suicide on East 54th street, under peculiarly distressing circumstances. Her mother, a widow, has been supporting five children by working but lately broke down in health. Then Bella went to work as a servant, coming home each night to sleep. For three weeks the mother and the four other other children have been starving, Bella's earnings not being sufficient to keep them supplied with food. Last night when the girl came home the lamentations of the mother and the wails of the hungry children so affected her that she procured carbolic acid and drank it. The family at one time was well to do.

WAMESIT BANK

ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS AND PRESIDENT TOOK PLACE YESTERDAY.

The Wamesit National bank elected the following directors at the meeting yesterday afternoon: T. J. MacDonald, P. C. Gates F. H. Haynes, William H Wiggin, J. W. Bennett, S. B. Hall, H. K. Noyes, B. F. Sargent, Perley P. Perham, W. H. Howe, G. W. Knowlton. Mr. Knowlton was elected president.

COMPLETE VICTORY

FRANCE GOT BEST OF SANTO DOMINGO AFFAIR.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PARIS, Jan. 17.—The French government expresses itself as pleased with the settlement of the Santo Domingo trouble which according to a telegram from Admiral Richard, was a complete victory for France, Santo Domingo undertaking to pay the indemnity demanded, a responsible minister to make a public declaration that no affront was ever intended for France, and the foreign minister to write to the French government expressing the regrets of his government at the anti-French demonstrations. The officials of the foreign office here deny that there is any question of the recall of the French consul at Santo Domingo.

MEIGS RAILWAY CLAIM

HEARING IN THE SUPREME COURT YESTERDAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—Judge Morton, in the supreme court, yesterday, had the case of Henry Dobbins et al vs. G. H. Towle et al. before him, upon a preliminary matter, and the main case will probably be heard on its merits within a few months. This is the last of three bills brought by certain corporators of the Meigs Elevated railway company, to recover their share of $10,000, which they allege was to be paid by J. P. Moran for the franchise of the company, now owned by the Boston Elevated Railway Company, upon the ground that $200,000 of the purchase price which was paid over to certain others was charged with a trust in favor of all corporators, and that the defendants were bound to see that it was properly applied; and that, as to the remaining $200,000, not paid, the defendants should account to the plaintiffs for it, as they claim they are legally entitled to it.

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—Forecast for Boston and vicinity: Fair, colder tonight; Thursday cloudy, probably followed by rain or snow in the late afternoon; northeast winds.

LOST—A bull terrier, brindle, with white on face and ... when had collar. Finder please return to 267 Worthen street and be rewarded.

ROACH WILL CASE

Concluded at Yesterday's Probate Session

HEIRS SEEK TO BREAK THE WILL

On Ground of Unsoundness of Mind

The contest over the will of the late Mary Roach, which has been before the probate court for nearly a year, was concluded before Judge Lawton yesterday morning, at a session of the probate court held in this city.

Mrs. Mary Roach died and left an estate of about $5000 to St. Patrick's home, at which institution she had resided for some weeks before her death.

Her heirs, the Welch family, of Pawtucketville contested the will on the ground that deceased was of unsound mind. At yesterday's session there was contradicting testimony by neighbors of the deceased pro and con as to the sanity of the deceased at the time the will was made. Dr. S. J. Johnson, who attended the deceased, testified as to her soundness of mind. Judge Lawton took the case under advisement.

J. J. Hogan, Esq., is executor of the will and George F. Richardson appeared for it, while W. H. Bent, Esq., represented the heirs.

FUNERALS.

M'CARTHY—A mass of requiem was celebrated yesterday morning at St. Patrick's church over the remains of the late Hanorah McCarthy by Rev. John J. McHugh. Cherubini's mass in C minor was sung. At the offertory a duet by Miss Finn and Mr. Faulkner, Cherubini's "Pie Jesu" in C minor, was rendered, and at the close of the services "Calvary" was beautifully rendered by Miss Josephine Finn and as the body was leaving the church "Near, My God, to Thee," was sung by the choir. The bearers were all nephews of the deceased, Messrs. Edward, Charles, John and James O'Neil. Services at the grave were conducted by Rev. Fr. McHugh. The funeral was largely attended, there being friends from Lynn and Boston present. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery under the direction of Undertaker C. H. Molloy.

FLANAGAN—The funeral of Patrick Flanagan took place yesterday afternoon from his late residence, 72 Willie street and was very largely attended. The bearers were Philip O'Brien, John Noonan, Thomas Sheldon and Thomas Tully. Rev. Fr. Callahan read the services at the grave and interment was in the Catholic cemetery under the direction of Undertaker J. F. O'Donnell.

MULCAHEY—Yesterday afternoon at 3.30, o'clock services were conducted at the Immaculate Conception church over the remains of the late Elizabeth Mulcahey, Rev. William D. Joyce officiating. Among the numerous floral tributes were baskets of cut flowers, friends; spray of pinks, Lillian Harrington; spray of pinks and ribbon, Mr. and Mrs. Crawford; spray of pinks and ribbon, Miss Nellie Milland. The bearers were near relatives of the deceased, Messrs. Dennis, Thomas, Peter and Timothy Harrington. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery under the direction of Undertaker C. H. Molloy.

GILLICK—The remains of the late Thomas Gillick, were consigned to their final resting place yesterday morning in the Catholic cemetery. The funeral, which was largely attended by sorrowing relatives and friends, took place from his late home, 179 Fayette street at 8.30 o'clock and wended its way to the Immaculate Conception church, where a mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. Fr. Joyce, O.M.I. The choir, under the direction of Prof. P. P. Haggerty rendered several appropriate selections. There were many floral tributes, showing the esteem in which his friends held him. The pall bearers were Thomas E. Rourke, and Mr. McPartland of Court General Shields, F. of A., Thomas Brennan, and Michael Flanegan of the Holy Name Society and Patrick Scroghan and Thomas Miles of Division 1, A. O. H. There were, also, delegations from the different societies of which the diseased was a member. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery, where the committal prayers were read by Rev. Fr. Joyce, O. M. I. Thomas Rourke, chief ranger of Court General Shields, F. of A. had charge of the funeral arrangements and the funeral was under the direction of Undertker Peter Davey.

Deceased was an old and highly respected citizen of this city and a devout member of the Immaculate Conception church. He was connected with several societies, Court General Shields, F. of A., Division 1, A. O. H., and the Holy Name of the Immaculate Conception church. His death came as a shock to his many friends and acquaintances for he had been sick but a short time. Deceased was well liked by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance and always had a pleasant smile and a kind word for his friends. He is survived by a mother and father, a wife and two children.

KANE—The remains of the late Thomas Kane were consigned to their final resting place this morning in the Catholic cemetery. The cortege left his late home, 20 Mill street, at 8.15 o'clock and proceeded to St. Peter's church, where a mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. Edward F. Saunders. The funeral was largely attended by relatives and friends of the deceased and also a delegation from Court Merrimack, F. of A. There were many beautiful and appropriate floral tributes including: A large pillow surmounted by a heart of pinks, inscribed "Friends," from Messrs. P. Meehan, J. W. Billingsley, J. Fitzpatrick, R. E. Hall and F. Billingsley; crescent and sickle with base inscribed "Uncle Tom" from the O'Neil family; spray of white pinks, tied with white ribbon, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kane, large pillow inscribed "Our Son" from the family of the deceased; large cross and base inscribed "Friend" from the Middlesex spinners; large circle and base inscribed "Brother" Bartholomew Kane; spray of white pinks, tied with lavender ribbon from a friend; basket of roses, lilies and pinks, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Heeren; a large circle and base, inscribed "Shopmate" Charles S. Jackson. Schmidt's mass was sung. The choir under the direction of Mrs. Josephine McKennedy rendered several appropriate selections. At the offertory "Meritum Passionis" was effectively rendered by Mrs. C. W. Brown, and Mr. James E. Donnelly sang "No Cross, No Crown" at the close of mass. As the remains were being borne from the church, Mrs. C. W. Brown rendered "Rest, Spirit, Rest." Mrs. McKennedy presided at the organ. The pall bearers were Messrs. Martin Heeren, Andrew Healey, Edward Jennings and John Doherty; and Hugh Rourke and Thomas Mooney from Court Merrimack F. of A. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery where the committal prayers were read by Rev. Fr. Saunders. The funeral was under the direction of Undertaker McDermott.

SAVOY THEATRE

The truth of that well worn old saying, "There's always room at the top," has never been more thoroughly exemplified than by the results at the bright little home of vaudeville, the Savoy. When Managers Muck and Dempsey took hold of the enterprise there were many who predicted a quick failure, but nothing daunted they set a high standard, which they have religiously adhered to and as a result the Savoy is now generally recognized throughout the city as the only home of true and refined vaudeville. The most excellent bill presented this week would be hard to equal even in the large cities. They are all top notchers in their respective roles and the appreciation of the theatre-going public is best attested by the large attendance and hearty evidences of appreciation at each and every performance. Among the old time favorites this week is Smith O'Brien, always a drawing card at any house, whose well rendered songs and witty Irish dialect sketches takes one back to the old "Ivy Leaf," days when the performer was the star in his line and par parenthesis, he is now just as good as he was then. Gavin and Platt in "The Gypsy Courtship," are also deserving of more than a passing mention, their nicely modulated and well blended voices never failing to earn for them well merited and generous applause. Added to these are the Fredrick Brothers in a first class musical act; Val Vino and Searle in "A Vaudeville Review;" Terry and Elmer in one of the best dancing acts seen here; Master George Bly, the boy soprano, and last but not least, the "Flying" Orvilles, aerialists, and you have a program which merits a visit to the Savoy to be seen and appreciated.

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E. P. S. CIGARS.

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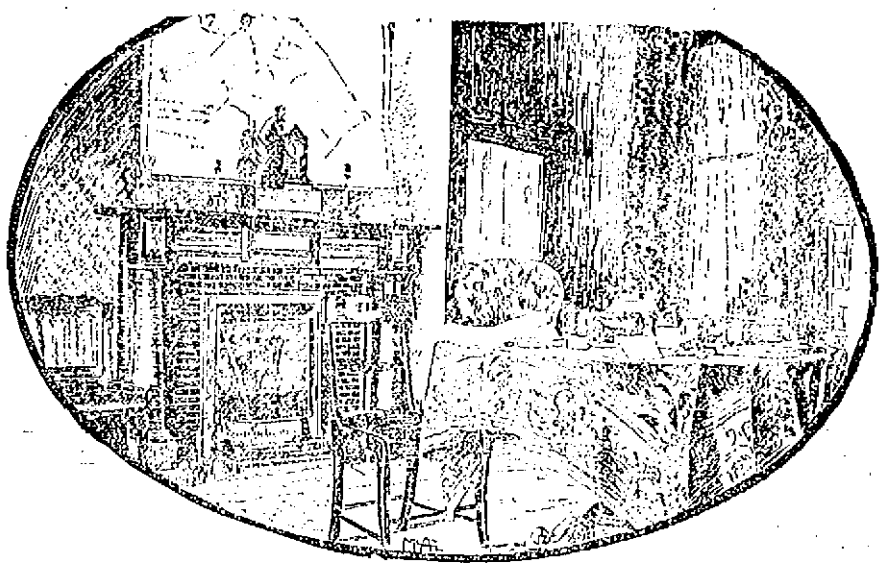


A COSY CORNER IN SENATOR DEPEW'S WASHINGTON HOME.

AT HOME WITH A GREAT CELEBRITY.

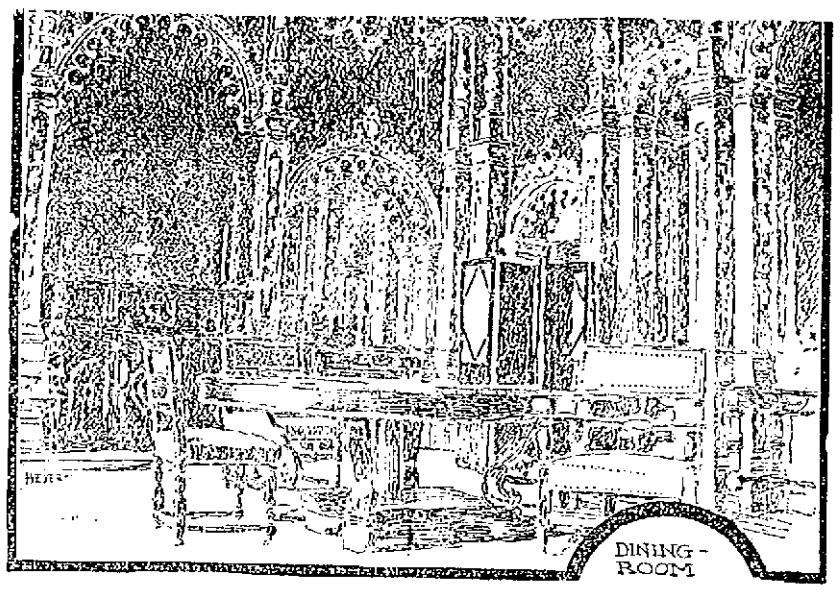
How Senator Chauncey M. Depew Keeps House

In the home of Chauncey M. Depew! What visions one can conjure up of good cheer! How one hears the merry laugh of the Senator which is as proverbial as his ready story. How one sees the genial Chauncey seated in front of his glowing fireplace, with arm outstretched talking to the chance guest, for there is always a guest in the Depew home.

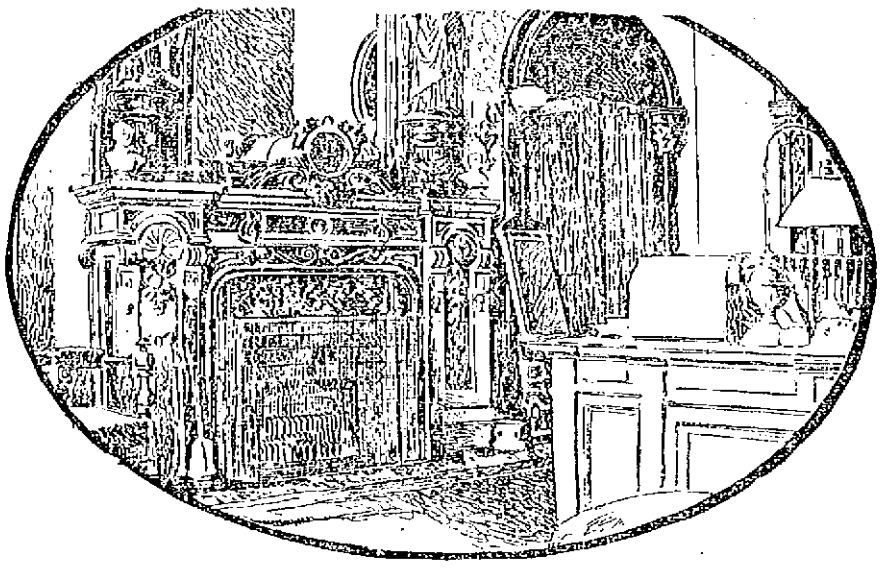
The great dining room has high ceilings and the chairs are massive and the table large and round and heavy. Above the mantle shelf and over the doors are great classic arches, exquisitely carved, and in the center hangs a chandelier worth its weight in crystal, for it is a lovely type of glass work.

There is a study, of course, cheerful and sunny. And then there come the innumerable corners, and, as a background and setting to them all, there is the grand salon, which is finer than that of any diplomat in Washington.

When Dr. Depew was elected to the Senate a year ago speculation ran rife as to how he would entertain. Would he take rooms in a hotel and join the army of those who live quietly in great comfort in Washington's luxurious hotels. Would he, worse still, take bachelor quarters or live at the club and thus become one of the army of diners-out who cannot possibly entertain.



THE DINING ROOM IS THE MOST SPACIOUS OF ALL THE ROOMS IN THE HOUSE. IT WILL SEAT A LARGE NUMBER OF GUESTS AROUND THE MAHOGANY.



THE SENATOR'S HOUSE IS NOT ALL FOR PLAY; A GREAT DEAL OF HARD WORK IS PERFORMED IN THE STUDY, WHICH IS FITTED OUT WITH BOOKS, CHARTS AND THE FINEST COLLECTION OF ENCYCLOPEDIAS IN THE WORLD.

WHAT DIPLOMATS MUST WEAR ABROAD.

Congress to be Immediately Called Upon to Settle the Much Disputed Question of Court Etiquette.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Those who still adhere to the old-time principle of Republican simplicity will probably be compelled to withstand a shock to their feeling before the adjournment of the present session of Congress, for it is more than possible that that august body will be called upon to discuss the dress question and decide, once and for all, whether or not it is permissible for the foreign representatives of this Republic to array themselves in garments of bright colors when in attendance at court.

This is not the first time that this matter has been brought to the attention of this Government, but in previous cases the application to be permitted to wear court regalia has come from the representative himself, and, as the result, the question has received little serious consideration. For instance, when Mr. Breckenridge was Ambassador to Russia he cabled for permission to wear knee breeches at the Coronation of the Czar.

This permission was granted and the ambassador appeared in his knickerbockers, but the matter went no further. Now, however, it has been brought once more to the front by the fact that the Czar of Russia has issued, through his Minister of Foreign Affairs, a circular that decrees that henceforth a court costume shall consist of a "dark blue swallowtail coat, with velvet collar gold buttons, white or dark blue waistcoat and dark blue trousers."

This circular distinctly states that it has been issued under the personal instructions of the Emperor himself and it stipulates that it is intended to apply to "all distinguished foreigners and to all the accredited representatives in Russia of such countries as have not adopted for their diplomatics officers specific uniforms and costumes."

FOR FINER DRESS.

There can be no doubt that this order applies to the American representative. It has long been realized that the plain black evening dress worn by the ambassadors of the United States was not regarded with favor in many of the courts of Europe, and it is now stated that similar action is about to be taken at Berlin, Vienna, The Hague, Copenhagen and Brussels. As the result it is scarcely probable that the matter will not be brought before Congress at an early date in order that some form of dress may be adopted that will be in accord with American views upon the subject.

Of course it is quite possible that there will be no change in existing laws, for, while the fact is not generally known, there is a law on the statute books that provides for just such a court costume. The law, which was enacted in 1849, has never been repealed, and reads as follows:

The uniform for the diplomatic and consular representatives of the United States to be worn in all visits of ceremonies of the following parts and appendages, namely: A blue cloth dress coat, single breasted with standing collar, having the front from the collar to the extremity of the skirt, and the collar, the cuffs and the pocket flaps embroidered in gold, not more than two inches wide, representing a vine of olive leaves.

There should be upon the coat ten gilt Navy buttons in front, one Navy button on each side of the cape, four on each cuff, four under each pocket flap, one on each hip, and on the folds, two on each side of the skirt and in the center, one on each side of the lower extremity, and corresponding button holes in front, extending the width of the embroidery worked in gold thread.

The vest should be white, with ten small gilt Navy buttons in front, four under each pocket flap. The trousers should be of blue cloth, lined with gold lace, or white knee breeches, with gold lace and shoe buckles. The headdress is to consist of a cocked hat, furnished with a gold loop, golden tassels and a black cockade, having a golden eagle in the center. The sword worn with this uniform should have gilt mountings and be suspended from a white swordbelt with Navy trimmings.

AGAINST SENTIMENT.

In spite of the fact that such an elaborate costume has been designed by Congress the uniform was never worn. Instead it has been the custom for the representatives of the United States to confine themselves to the simple black evening dress, it being the tradition that when an American citizen has been selected to represent his country abroad it is all sufficient that he should appear upon public occasions as an American gentleman.

It is probable, too, that this tradition is in accord with the general sentiment in this country, as it has always been the American principle that when the Government has despatched a man upon a diplomatic mission he is sent to represent the Government in as dignified and as satisfactory a manner as possible and not to go capering about in clothes such as would make him absurd at home and would merely indicate his imitative faculties abroad.

From present indications, however, it is quite probable that we shall have an opportunity to become better acquainted with the colored attire of the diplomatic circles in the future. In the past there have been many of the foreign representatives who have been satisfied to appear at all diplomatic and social functions in the plain evening dress that prevails in Washington. Of late, however, there has been a tendency to draw away from these restrictions.

Senor Don Antonio Lazo Arriaga, the Minister from Guatemala, set the ball rolling, and it is generally supposed that the coming season will see the Latin-American diplomats resplendent in their gay uniforms. At present, however, it is scarcely likely that they will rush into extremes. The costume they have chosen is rich but simple, being of broadcloth and gold. The colors, however, will vary according to nationality.

The representative from Nicaragua, for instance, will wear dark blue; Guatemala, a shade of blue somewhat lighter; Costa Rica, a brown, and Mexico, bottle green, and so through the list.

AN ELABORATE DRESS.

The coat is a combination of an English officer's mess jacket and an officer's full dress coat. It is left open in front, revealing a gorgeous waistcoat of colored or figured silk or velvet. The coat has long spike tails, starting from the front line of the hips and meeting in a blunt point at the back. A court sword and sword knot complete the uniform.

Of course there are many persons who will deplore this disregard of national principles. There are also many persons who will object seriously to any action on the part of Congress tending to compel our own foreign diplomats to don any other uniform than the sober black that has so long been worn by the representatives of this country. They will look upon this circular of the Czar's as nothing more or less than foreign interference, another kick at our boasted "republican simplicity." Still there can be no doubt but that the diplomatic war is fairly on. The action of the Russian court has simply precipitated matters. Europe has been brooding over the question for some time. They have objected to the appearance of the representative of the United States as being the one dark spot in the midst of a riot of color, and they have decided to take the initiative. Of course the whole matter seems most ridiculous to us. It appears as of no more consequence than an act from a comic opera, and yet it is such a serious question that it is not likely that the State Department will consent to decide upon the matter without laying it before Congress. As the result the whole question will probably be brought before the House or Senate at an early date and then we shall know if we are to stand or fall by the prosaic black garments that have come to be so much a part of American official life.

AMBASSADOR HAY CREATED CONSIDERABLE SENSATION BY APPEARING AT QUEEN VICTORIA'S COURT FUNCTION IN KNEE BREECHES.

THIS IS THE COSTUME WHICH WAS APPROVED BY THE CONGRESS OF 1849 AS THE PROPER DRESS FOR AMERICAN DIPLOMATS

THE STRANGEST BIRD.

The banks of the streams in the vicinity of St. Paul's, in the Upper Amazon, in South America, are dotted with palm-thatched dwellings of the Indians, all half-buried in the leafy wilderness, the scattered families having chosen the coolest and shadiest nooks for their abodes.

The traveler frequently hears in the neighborhood of these huts the organ bird, the most remarkable songster by far of the Amazonian forests. When his singular notes strike the ear for the first time, the impression cannot be resisted that they are produced by a human voice. Some musical boy must be gathering fruit in the thickets, and is singing a few notes to cheer himself.

The tones become more duty and plaintive. Sometimes they resemble the notes of a flageolet, and the traveler is almost persuaded, in spite of the absurdity of the thing, that some person is playing that instrument in primeval forests. However closely he may scan the neighboring thicket, no bird appears, although the voice seems to be that of some one near at hand.

BEAUTIFUL LOCATION.

But Dr. Depew set all speculation at rest by leasing the magnificent mansion at the southwest corner of H Street and Connecticut Avenue, which was once the residence of Mr. Corcoran, a wealthy banker and philanthropist of Washington.

Senator Depew has leased this palace for a term of six years for $9,000 a year. A great rent, it seems, and an amount which would satisfy an ordinary man for a lifetime; but when Senator Depew set out on his house-hunting expedition a year ago his words to a reporter of this newspaper were, "I am going to represent New York socially and politically to the best of my ability, and I must find a house fitting the occasions, if it takes a fortune." And his determination has been carried out to the complete satisfaction of those whom he represents.

The neighboring houses of the Corcoran mansion constitute the most historic group in Washington. Out of the different windows Senator Depew may look and view the residence of Secretary of State John Hay, the house once occupied by John Slidell, another owned by a descendant of President Adams, the former home of General Decatur, and others equally celebrated. Surrounding the house are delectable gardens which Mrs. Senator Brice made historic during the late Senator Brice's term of office by the fetes which she gave in them. They are surrounded by a high wall, that completely shuts off the gaze of the curious many. Access to the gardens is gained by a giant gateway at the side of the mansion which was erected by Senator Brice.

ITS HISTORY.

Preceding the occupancy of the palatial Corcoran residence by Senator and Mrs. Brice were those of Daniel Webster and M. Montholon, the French Minister whose magnificent ball given within its walls in 1866 by order of Louis Napoleon is a matter of history. During Mr. Corcoran's lifetime it was a rendezvous for such diplomats as formed the Henry Clay circle. Mr. Clay was an intimate friend of the millionaire banker, as also was the Hon. Rufus Choate.

Such is the history of the mansion in which Senator Chauncey M. Depew will represent the society and politics of the Empire State. His intimate associations with the most exclusive circles of this country and Europe make him a brilliant entertainer and a responsive and generous host. He will be assisted by his nieces, Miss Annie Depew Paulding, and Miss Charlotte N. Hegeman, both of whom are beautiful, accomplished and prominent in the younger set of Gotham's fashionables.

Although the house was leased since April of 1899, it has only been since December last that Senator Depew has occupied it. During the intervening months the carpenters, upholsterers and decorators have been busily rearranging the rooms and draping them after the mode Metropolitaine, and visitors to the Corcoran mansion who have not had a glimpse into the exclusive residences of Gotham will have enviable opportunity of gaining an idea of their lavish decoration and subtle elegance so worthily reproduced in the palatial mansion in which the evergenial and cordial Chauncey M. Depew has domiciled himself.

TRUE AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP.

Grover Cleveland Defines it for the Growing Youth of the Country.

By Grover Cleveland.

American citizenship means more than any other citizenship, not only because it lives and flourishes beneath the protection of the freest and best institutions in the world, but because it has the perpetuity and success of those institutions absolutely in its keeping and control.

Our Government is not and never was in outside proprietorship, which could determine or set limits to our right of occupancy. American citizenship has built its own habitation and is the tenant of no superior. It must, however, be plainly apparent that this independence in the enjoyment of privileges is not all that is involved in our relations to the Government we proudly call our own. As one who is the owner of the house in which he lives cannot look to another for its care and preservation so American citizenship assumes the responsibility of maintaining unaltered and unimpaired the government which shelters it, and which has thus far been its protection against wind and storm. A just appreciation of the seriousness of this responsibility is the test of true American citizenship.

If you are satisfied that foreign conquest and unnatural extension or annexation are dangerous perversions of our national mission, and if it shall seem to you, in the light of reason and history, that such perversions bring in their train a people's demoralization and a decay of popular contentment and virtue more surely destructive to republics than armies with banners, you will not be necessarily wrong.

OUR NATIONAL MISSION PERVERTED.

As a vindication of our past methods it may occur to you that though a hundred years is but a day in the life of a nation, we have within such a short existence, by close adherence to our original design and purposes, astonished the world by our progress and the development of our vast possessions. With our first century's tremendous growth and advancement before your eyes as proof of the strength and efficiency of consistent Americanism you will find in the beginning of our second century proof of the abundance of our present domain in millions of acres of American territory still unoccupied while hundreds of Government officials wait to bestow it upon settlers. There are also other large areas of American soil yet untrodden by the foot of man, while our gates are still open to receive those who shall come from other lands to share our homes and privileges.

In view of these things, and considering our achievements in the past and our promise for the future, recalling what we have done and what yet remains for us to do under the guidance of the rules and motives which have thus far governed our national life, we are surely entitled to demand the best of reasons for a change in our policy and conduct, and to exact a conclusive explanation of the conditions which make our acquisition of new and distant territory either justifiable, prudent or necessary.

WHY THIS CHANGE IN OUR POLICY?

Perhaps we should be satisfied with the excuse that such acquisition is necessary by way of warlike preparation or precaution. This, however, immediately suggests that we have found heretofore a constant source of congratulation in the fact that the contemplation of war and its contingencies is not and should not be familiar to our ordinary national life. It has always been our boast that a large standing military establishment and warlike precautions are not among the needs of a people whose victories are those of peace, and whose immunity from armed conflict is found in their freedom from the foreign relationships that give birth to war, and that though it has been abundantly demonstrated that the courage and splendid fighting qualities of our countrymen will never fail in time of need, it is still a grave question whether the cheapening of our estimate of the value of peace by dwelling upon war is calculated to improve the quality of our national character.

It is difficult to deal with the question of war at this time and avoid misconception and misrepresentation, but we are considering American citizenship and endeavoring to find its best and most useful characteristics and how they can be most effectively cultivated and securely preserved. From this standpoint war is a hateful thing which we should shun as antagonistic to the objects of our national existence, as threatening demoralization to our national character and as obstructive to our national destiny.

WAR A MENACE TO THE NATION.

While thus suggesting the forbidding traits of war, I should be guilty of an attempt to mislead if I failed to say that there are conditions which not only justify war but make a resort to it a duty.

No nation, however peacefully inclined and whatever the consequences may be, can determine that it will in no circumstances engage in war. Bad as it is and deplorable as its incidents are, no government can refuse war at the risk of imperilling its existence or sacrificing the rights and interests it holds in trust for its people and for humanity and civilization. In view of such an inescapable liability to be brought face to face with the question of war, and in view of war's real nature and demoralizing effect upon our national life and character, we cannot fail to be most seriously impressed by the reflection that we have expressly authorized those to whom we have intrusted our public affairs to determine for us the momentous issue of peace or war, and that if the determination be for war our ready and unquestioning acquiescence becomes patriotism and the support of our country's contention becomes good citizenship.

How then shall the people protect themselves against the folly of a departure from their national purposes, and against the crime of unnecessary and unjustifiable war? Manifestly by an intelligent study on their part of the character of their Government, and the exaction of a clear apprehension, on the part of those who would represent them in public life, of their nation's mission and of the baleful effect of war upon their nation's health. These considerations emphasize in the strongest possible manner the importance of a larger participation by thoughtful and educated men in political affairs.

No man can lay claim in a proper sense to true American citizenship who does not interest himself in matters pertaining to our Government, who does not inform himself as to its designs and purposes, or who is not willing by actual interference to guard it against abuses and insidious perversion as well as against open attack.

No one increases his claim to good citizenship who interests himself in public matters for purely selfish purposes and to accomplish personal ends. A man may acquire a knowledge of the principles of our Government, and use his knowledge to mislead, and the pretense of devotion to these principles may mask nothing better than the advocacy of blind and mischievous partisanship.

If such things constituted good citizenship we might congratulate our country, for we have them in abundance. Inasmuch, however, as they are really evils which sadly afflict and endanger us, it is of the utmost importance that there should be infused into our body politic the counteracting remedy of true, patriotic, unselfish American citizenship.

This grows out of a love of our Government, for its own sake and for what it does for every citizen. It is thoughtful and intelligent; it has a clear understanding of the doctrines upon which our Government rests; it rejoices in American traditions; it glories in American objects and purposes, and is proudly contented with the accepted mission of the United States among the nations of the earth.

FOR THE PAST YEAR MR. CLEVELAND HAS WALKED FOR DAILY EXERCISE.

MERCHANT LINERS

Hearings Yesterday on the Subsidy Bill

SENATOR FRYE ON EXPORT BOUNTIES

Big American Line Steamers Run at a Loss

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The senate commerce commission and house committee on the merchant marine yesterday continued their hearings on the shipping or subsidy bill. Part of the time was devoted to the matter of bounties on goods exported. Senator Frye laid before the senate committee a letter on the subject of export bounties from ex-Senator Edmunds and J. C. Hanley, national organizer of the Farmers' alliance and Industrial union, spoke against the shipping bill before the house committee on the ground that it gave bounties to vessels for speed and capacity, whereas the farming organizations favored bounties based on the produce actually exported.

Mr. Clement A. Griscom, president of the International Navigation company which owns the American line of steamers, told the senate commerce committee that the company's big liners, the New York, St. Louis, St. Paul and Paris, were run at a serious loss owing to the heavy expenses in winter. The four fast ships never made the company a dollar and he figured the net loss to the company at $416,000 annually. The eleven ships under foreign flags supported the other ships. The fast ships, like the fast trains, did not pay.

Mr. Griscom said that the tramp ships and the slower freighters would be benefited under this bill and would maintain the faster ships.

He said his company did not propose to go out of fast navigation. They were in and intended to stay.

In the course of his remarks, Mr. Griscom said:

"I do not wish to make any statement that may appear like threats, but this service of fast ships cannot be continued under the American flag after the expiration of our present mail contract upon the terms under which it is now running, and all hope of continuing the construction of such ships, which proved so useful to the government in the Spanish war, will inevitably cease.

"Already our traffic is embarrassed because of the ships Great Britain has withdrawn simply as transports in the war with the Transvaal. Suppose her dog on the high seas was threatened."

Mr. Griscom said he thought the amount of the subsidy would accomplish the object for which it was designed. He believed that it would be better to have the amount graduated, as $9,000,000 could not possibly be earned in the first years of its operations.

Mr. Clyde, in answer to a question by Senator Frye, said that he believed the bill would result in establishing lines to China, Japan, Korea, South Africa and South America.

ANNUAL BANQUET

OF THE TYPOTHETAE OF CONNECTICUT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 17.—The annual banquet of the United Typothetae of Connecticut, was held in Warner hall last night and upwards of 125 people participated in the festivities. The typothetae voted sometime ago to invite their employes to dine with them this year and a number accepted the invitation. Wilson H. Lee of New Haven presided. Among those who responded to toasts were Governor Lounsbury, Mayor Driscoll of New Haven, Hon. Joseph Little of New York city, Henry O. Houghton of Boston, Captain Elizar Cook of Hartford, Fred S. Hunt of Bridgeport, Clarence Deming, Col. N. G. Osborne and Rev. Watson L. Phillips, D. D., of New Haven.

RATES RAISED

ON NEARLY ALL THE OCEAN LINERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—All of the big steamship companies expect a large increase in the number of passengers because of the Paris Exposition. All except the American line have already announced a rise in rates.

The Atlantic Transport line joined the other companies yesterday. It issued a circular showing a rise of $15 a berth from March 15 to April 15, and of $25 for the summer season, which lasts until August 15.

The North German Lloyd company has increased its prices on berths from $7.50 to $12.50 and begins its season on April 1, instead of May 1. It allows a reduction of 10 per cent. on the return fare, first class, when passage back is on a single screw vessel.

The White Star, the Hamburg-American and the Holland-American have returned to their rate schedules of 1898. The prices for berths and staterooms on the French line are higher than they have been since 1898.

FIRES INVESTIGATED

FIRE MARSHAL'S AID MAKES ANOTHER VISIT TO LOWELL.

Yesterday afternoon Fire Marshal's Aid Scott made another visit to this city and resumed the investigation into the causes of the fire which destroyed the Wheelock property on Merrimack street a week ago Sunday. He had also intended to look into the fire which destroyed the house of W. H. Martin in Dracut last Sunday evening but was obliged to leave Lowell early on account of some business in Worcester. He intends to again visit this city next week and will probably be able then to finish his investigation.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

Peter J. Brady, Grocer.
NEW STORE.
Cor. Gorham and South Highland Streets
Choice Teas, Coffees, and Spices
Try our New Brands of Flour, the Best in the City, "The King Arthur," "Crown of Gold," and Banquet."

The Price of Artificial Teeth
has advanced and if you are going to have a new set you can save a few dollars if you get them now. For a short time, I will make the best teeth for $5.00. Dr. Sylvester, 46 Central Street.

THE BIG GAME

Between the Burkes and Quaker City

PROMISES TO BE A HOT ONE

P. A. C. Plays in Maynard Saturday Night

Everything is now arranged for the great game at Associate hall Thursday night between the champion Burkes of this city and the crack Quaker City team of Philadelphia. The game promises to be one of the best ever played in this city. That the Burkes will have to play for all they know how goes without saying, because the visitors are a very dangerous aggregation and have defeated many of the best teams in the east. Last season the Philadelphians were the only team to defeat the famous Bridgeport, N. J., basket ball team and they did the trick quite easily, too.

Last season the Quaker Citys played and defeated every team in Philadelphia, including the crack Clover club, which played the Burkes here last season and were defeated by a score of 41 to 19. This team proved easy victims for the Quaker Citys, so from that the latter will give the local champions a harder struggle than the Clover club did.

But still on the other hand, the Burkes have shown wonderful improvement over last season. The Burkes will give them all that is coming to them. The visiting team is composed of all straping big players and is said to be a clever aggregation. It will be a fine game and will be nip and tuck from start to finish.

Saturday night the P. A. C. will go to Maynard and will play the Y. M. C. A. of that town. The local boys expect to win.

The managers of the Burkes' second team wishes me to announce that if the report is true that the manager of the P. A. C. second team is willing to bet $100 that his team can beat the Burkes, he stands ready to cover any amount of money that the Pawtucketville manager may have to wager. Another game between these two teams would be the real thing as they have won one apiece and a third one would decide the question of supremacy. A side wager would make it all the more exciting.

20TH. CENTURY

ANOTHER ANSWER TO MR. WORTHLEY.

Lowell, Jan. 15, 1900

Editor Sun:

It is not my desire to take up your valuable time and space to carry on this discussion concerning the ending of the nineteenth and beginning of the twentieth century, but I do not like the idea to see the correct statements and clear foundations buried alive by incorrect opinions.

On the 6th inst., I wrote a short article that appeared in The Sun's issue of the 8th inst. It should have convinced any person of clear understanding. In the following article, my object is to correct Mr. D. E. Worthley in his own statement of the 10th inst., that appeared in Saturday's Sun. The theory I will use is logical and without fear of using the word correct in principles of science. I will make use of his own basis and figures and show him that he is wrong in his argument that Christ would have been 1899 years old Dec. 25, 1899.

Mr. D. E. Worthley wrote: "It is evident that Christ was one year old Dec. 25, A. D. 1. In procession of time, Christ would reach the 20th century of age, Dec. 25, 1899.

I will now assume to correct Mr. Worthley (hoping that Mr. Worthley will take it in good part, as he is a stranger to me.)

If Christ was born Dec. 25, B. C., he was one year old Dec. 25, A. D., 1, and on Dec. 25, A. D., 99, he would have been 99 years old. Twelve months more, Dec. 25, A. D., 100 would complete one century. The centuries that intervened I will allow them to drop into the abyss of space, and on Dec. 25, 1899, Christ would have been 1899 years old, not 1900 years old as Mr. Worthley stated in his article in last Saturday's Sun. I will add 12 months more as above and on Dec. 25, A. D., 1900, Christ would reach the ripe old age of 1900 years.

So on Dec. 26, A. D., 1900, he would be in his first year of the 20th century the same as he was in his first year on Dec. 25, B. C.

Therefore the 20th century of the Christian era will not be on earth until Jan. 1, 1901 and will mature December 31, 2000. Readers of The Sun won't be there to see it mature.

I think I have written enough to convince Mr. D. E. Worthley that the discrepancy can be rectified in his reckoning.

Mr. Editor, I hope you will bear with patience these arguments that might have been understood some time ago. Thanking you for your kind attention.

Yours Sincerely,
J. A. BRAZEAU,
184 Fletcher street,
Lowell.

DEFINITE NEWS

OF THE WRECKED STEAMER EXPECTED TONIGHT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Jan. 16.—Definite news of the vessel wrecked in St. Mary's Bay is expected tonight. Reports from St. Mary's received here say that the weather there is now favorable for conducting the searching operations at the wreck. It is added that the colonial cruiser Fiona and the tug Ingraham started at daylight for the scene of disaster and it was confidently expected that the identity of the ill-fated vessel would be learned before night. A large number of people from the coast have also gone to the wreck with boats. Another party has gone along the cliffs intended to work down into the coves for the purpose of recovering bodies.

Wreck Commissioner Lundrigan says there was no funnel in the vessel when he reached the scene. He adds that her ventilators were situated far aft, like those of a tank steamer and that she was a two-masted ship. The steamer has now completely disappeared from view, but a large quantity of wreckage is visible along the beaches.

PROBATE COURT.

In the new probate court room yesterday, before Judge McIntire, the following wills were presented for probate: Patrick Rafferty, Somerville; Anna Cora Ennis, Malden; Isaac Hale, Lowell; David Harding, Lowell; Edward Hartshorn, Lowell; Hannah J. Noble, Lowell; Rebecca L. Smith, Hudson; Charles C. Ward, Chelmsford; Peter Malone, Cambridge.

Administrations were granted as follows: Marilla R. Rovall, Somerville; Abram Bachelder, Lowell; Lucinda Dodge, Lowell; Daniel McDonald, Lowell; Helen H. Prince, Lowell; Susan Haven Emerson, Concord; William Cox, Cambridge; Rebecca R. Lerned, Cambridge.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

ALDERMEN AT IT

Will Probably Tackle School Board Appropriations

SUPPLIES BOUGHT TO EAT UP SURPLUS

And Still There Was Money Left

IS THE CLAIM BEING MADE ....

Alderman Barton Sees Sorry Outlook

Judging from what a republican alderman let drop yesterday afternoon at city hall, it is not going to be plain sailing for Supt. Whitcomb of the school department when he attempts to get a large appropriation for that department whether the committee on accounts deals kindly with him or not.

As was mentioned exclusively in yesterday's Sun there is considerable dissatisfaction among the other heads of the departments at the ease with which Sam. Whitcomb gets money and the difficulty attending all others.

The alderman in question spoke as follows: "I see the school departments want more money. What do you think of that? Have you heard that they had so much surplus money that they bought several thousand dollars worth of supplies far more than was needed in order to eat up the surplus. I did and I heard moreover, that after buying all these supplies they still had $4000 left to turn back in the general treasury fund. Now it seems they are asking for $1050 more than they had last year while the other departments are pinching themselves to send in lower estimates."

Such statements from a republican alderman indicate that the full board will take a whack at that school department appropriation before it goes through.

Another official not an alderman, said: "The school board is all right. It can hire an out-of-town teacher for $10 per day with $5 extra for expenses to and from Boston and not a word is said, while some of the departments aren't given money enough to hire a few laborers at $1.75 per day."

The heads of departments do not anticipate any serious trouble with the committee, however. They do not seem inclined to take some of the remarkable utterances of the members at the first meeting as seriously as one would suppose, believing that the committee merely talked that way, to add spice to the meeting.

"Say, Badger," said Alderman Barton to his friend, the ward one alderman, yesterday, "I see Gillow has fired a good republican from up my way, Ferris, the janitor. I guess we're going to get it in the neck this year."

Alderman Badger smiled but said nothing.

"Tom" Ferris, janitor at the Mann school, is the employe referred to. He was let down very recently by Supt. Gillow and his place was given to Jas. Gove. Ferris is a cousin of Bob Ferris, Ex-Supt. True's brother-in-law, and was given the position by True.

Mr. Philip Tighe has resigned his position as janitor of the Pawtucketville school after a faithful service of 16 years. He is a veteran of the civil war and resigns on account of disability received in the service which renders him unfit to hold the position any longer. He is a respected resident of Pawtucketville and a constant attendant of principal teachers and pupils of the St. Patrick's church. In his retirement, he has the best wishes of the Pawtucket school. He is about to take a trip South hoping to improve his health.

SMITH O'BRIEN, THE EMINENT COMEDIAN, PLAYING THIS WEEK AT THE SAVOY.

OPEN TO PUBLIC

FIRST EXHIBITION AT Y. M. C. A. GYMNASIUM TONIGHT.

Tonight at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium, the first exhibition open to the public will be given. It will start at 8 o'clock and an interesting program has been arranged, showing the work regularly done in the classes. The participants are all members of the young men's evening class.

Following is the program:

1, Barbell drill. 2, squad work on the low horizontal bar by Mr. E. C. Foster. High horizontal bar led by Mr. Jerome Field. Parallel bars led by Mr. W. Muzzey, German horse led by Dr. H. L. Dietz. 3, Running high jump, Messrs. George Goodchild, C. E. Farley, W. Muzzey and F. W. D. Farrel. 4, Mat work, class. 5, Roman ladders, class. 6, Indian club passing, class. 7, Advanced work on the high horizontal bar, Messrs. J. Field, W. Muzzey, C. E. Foster, Dietz, Pearson, Farley, Lindsay and Muzzey.

SLIGHT FIRE.

There was a slight fire in one of the departments of the Hamilton mills last night. The department was not called out, as the yard hands and the sprinklers were able to extinguish the blaze.

PILLSBURY'S BEST

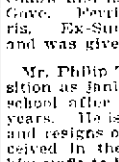
BREAD-MAKERS AND BREAD-WINNERS

alike profit by using Pillsbury's Best. The Bread-maker because she can always rely upon getting the lightest, whitest, most delicious and wholesome bread. The Bread-winner because Pillsbury's Best, being made from the best wheat, contains the most sustenance, therefore lasts longer and *saves his money.*

FAMOUS AND FAULTLESS

T. J. McDONALD, Wholesale Agent, Cor. Fletcher and Dutton Sts., Lowell.

BELLAVITA Arsenic Beauty Tablets and Pills



This Complexion Treatment is a guaranteed specific, perfectly safe and sure in its action, for the removal of various disorders of the skin, viz Pimples, Blotches, Freckles Sunburn, Discolorations, Eczema, Blackheads, Roughness, Redness, and restores the Bloom of Youth to faded faces. Boxes containing 10 days' treatment 50c; 30 days' treatment, $1.00; six boxes $5.00 with positive written guarantee to produce the above results or cheerfully refund $5.00 paid. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Send for circular.

Nervilla Medical Co., Clinton & Jackson Sts. Chicago, Ill.
Sold by all Druggists.

For sale by Ellingwood & Co., Druggists, Lowell, Mass.

WOMEN'S
HOUSE SHOES
In Beaver or Kid Stock in Congress or lace styles,
75c. a Pair.
J. J. LONERGAN,
215 DUTTON ST.

SHEET CELLULOID.
We have a large and varied assortment of transparent and opaque celluloid in cream, white and many colors,
FOR FANCY WORK.
For this use it is useful in many ways, and may be "worked up" into many and novel designs.
C. B. COBURN & CO.,
63 Market Street.

CREDIT TO ALL

RARE OPPORTUNITIES.

OUR ANNUAL INVENTORY MARKDOWN SALE IS PROCEEDING AT A LIVELY AND VERY GRATIFYING RATE. IT IS A GREAT STRING OF RARE OPPORUNITIES THAT WE ARE OFFERING DURING THIS SALE. JUST A FEW OF THEM ARE MENTIONED.

Men's Overcoats
Were $12.75, now $9.75.
Were $15.75, now $10.75
Were $18.75, now $14.75.

Men's Suits
Were $10.75, now $7.75.
Were $12.75, now $9.75.
Were $16.75, now $12.75.

Youths' Overcoats and Suits, Children's Reefers and Suits. Every garment reduced from one third to one half.

Ladies' and Misses' Jackets.
Were $10.98, now $5.98.
Were $12.75, now $7.98.
Were $14.75, now $9.98.

Full Sweep Boucle Capes.
Were $10.75, now $5.98.

Girls' Reefers.
Now $2.98, $3.98, $4.98, $5.98.

Trimmed Hats.
Your choice at $3.98.

Ladies' Waists.
Now $2.98 to $7.98.

CASH OR CREDIT.

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ODD - FELLOWS - BLOCK
78 MIDDLESEX ST., LOWELL.
A. STRAUSS, Manager.

STRONG AGAIN! WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY Sexine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently.* Unless patient is properly cured, the condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Pool room and cigar and tobacco store at 383 Middlesex street.

FOR SALE—One Cosgrove, $15.00; in first class condition; one safe in good condition, 3x4, $15.00; one roll top desk, oak, nearly new, $15.00. Inquire at Foreman and Alabster, Room 1, 26 Central street, Lowell, Mass.

FOR SALE—Most complete line of bath cabinets in the world. One agent sold 100 in four months. Irwin Co., 123 Chambers street, New York.

FOR SALE—Jen R. I. P. A. N. S. fifty five cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—On Cross street, good 7-room cottage house in good repair, large barn, lots of carriage room, concrete driveway, 100 feet of land, price only $3500. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—On Bridge street, two tenement house, 7 rooms to each tenement, price $3000. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Near Gorham street, cottage house, good sized lot of land, price $750. On easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—A good place for the money, three miles from the city, 12 acres of land, 9 room-house, large barn and hennery and sheds, this is a bargain, $1400. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Good farm in N. H., 125 acres of land, fair buildings, 1 mile from depot, lots of wood and timber, price $700. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Good boarding house, very cheap. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Near Westford street, cottage house and barn, price $3000. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LADIES—Your bust enlarged 6 inches, failure impossible; harmless; $5.00 cash guaranteed; proof free. Leonard Medicine Co., Kansas City, Kas.

A CHANCE for anyone desiring to start a paying business in the new and second hand furniture line will be found at No. 60 Charles street as the stock on hand can be bought on reasonable terms with the advantage of either lease or purchasing the premises.

FREE—Send no money. We give watches, bracelets, rings, etc., for selling our jewelry novelties. Send your name and address and we will mail you eighteen scarfpins in enamel and different colored stones to sell at ten cents each. The best sellers ever offered. When sold, send us the money and we will give you a watch or your choice of our list of premiums which we sent with the pins. Ansonia Jewelry company, North Attleboro, Mass.

A TEN DOLLAR INVESTMENT RETURNS FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS PROFIT—This is better than a dozen Klondikes—at least this is the honest opinion of 617 investors who placed from $10 to $20 in Montana and Utah mining shares with the older reliable mining brokerage firm of W. H. Nichols, No. 1 West Broadway, Butte, Mon. Average profit of the 617 investors in ten months was $197.50, and many of the lucky ones made $500 off $10. Mr. Nichols is now dealing two more new mining companies; he is a very shrewd and careful mining operator—he is a good one to follow.

RUBBER STAMPS — At wholesale prices, 1 inch one-line stamps, 10c; 1 ½ inch, 15c; 35c. ink pads, 25c; 25c. ink pads, 15c; 50c. linen markers, 25c. business stamps, 15c. per line. J. M. Fellows, 158 Merrimack street.

WATER CLOSETS and bath tubs from $5 up. All first class plumbing at lowest prices. J. H. Barry, 498 Market street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe reliable. Take no other. Send 4c in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOPLE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS, upon their own names without security, easy payments. TOLMAN, room 56, Associate Building.

SPOT Cash and highest prices for secondhand furniture at 453 Merrimack street. Tel. 683-4.

Wood Pattern Makers WANTED.
Steady men familiar with good work. Core boxes a specialty. Apply 42 Centre Street, Lynn Mass.

LOW
Telephone Rates
Lowell Exchange.
Only $25.00 a Year, 6-Party Metallic Circuit, Unlimited Service for a Telephone at your Residence.
Can you afford to be without it?
Manager will furnish all particulars.
New England Telephone and Telegraph Co.

The Latest and Best Sewing Machine is the
"SINGER"
Oak, Maple and Mahogany Wood Work. Sixteen Millions of these Machines have been sold.
Needles and Parts for all kinds of Machines.
Old Machines taken in exchange.
The Singer M'f'g. Co., 173 Middlesex Street.

This is the Season for Ball Parties and Weddings
And of course it is quite necessary to have a supply of sweet bread for these occasion, and Peter Watson's, the king baker of the city, is the place to get your Bakery Supplies. There is none better in the city than you can get at
PETER WATSON'S Home Made Bakeries
52 to 60 Charles St.,
46 Lawrence St.

H-O-P-S vs. K-O-P-S
Just received, 1,700 pounds of fresh kiln-dried loose hops.
Good for Hop Beer.
Good for Hop Bread.
Good for Hop Pillows.
Good for Home Brewing.
These hops are strictly first class high-grade goods, raised and cured this year, on specially prepared ground, for home use, by an expert hop grower. Place your order at once as the amount is limited.
STILES & CO.,
Charles and Central Sts. Lowell.

WANTED.

WANTED—To buy second-hand settees. Send word to 100 Middle Street.

WANTED—Man and wife to work on market gardening. Woman capable of taking care of house and small family. Address A. N. D., Sun Office.

WANTED—Solicitors for the "Memoirs of Dwight L. Moody," written by his son and assisted by Ira D. Sankey; published with the authority of Mrs. Moody and family; only book authorized or authentic; demand enormous; harvest time for agents; large profits; credit given; freight paid. Address the Dominion company, Dept. J, Chicago.

WANTED—At once. Lady without incumbrance to travel in Mass. for well known house. Good salary and expenses to active party. Experience not necessary, but references required. "Active," care of Sun.

WANTED—Cooks, kitchen, table and house girls to call on Thomas Don, 158 Merrimack street, opposite Bon Marche. From 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.

WANTED—Table girl at 93 John street.

WANTED—Three furnished rooms for light housekeeping, within eight minutes of post office. Address J. A., care Sun.

WANTED—Experienced hustling general agent wanted in this territory on an article which sells at sight. $300 capital and references required. To experienced man, a good proposition. Address Eureka Coal Saver Co., 75 Westminster st., Providence, R. I.

WANTED—Policy holders in the Covenant Mutual Life association, send your addresses to P. O. Box 563, Lowell, Mass.

WANTED—To purchase lodging house in Lowell for cash. Must be cheap. Address K, Sun Office.

WANTED—Old and young men to buy new hats and we clean free of charge for one year at Delorme's, 261 Middlesex street.

WANTED—Cooks, kitchen, girls, table girls, general housework girls. Free ride in our carriage. Dons, 158 Merrimack street, opposite Bon Marche.

WANTED—Old and young men to bring their old hats to Delorme, the hatter, the only hatter in town where they make hats to order. 261 Middlesex street.

TO LET.

HALL TO LET—For dances, meetings, etc., with all modern conveniences. Prices reasonable. Apply 100 Middle street.

TO LET—Store at 169 Broadway as a grocery; apply to Frank Clark, 93 Adams street.

TO LET—Large, pleasant front room, furnished; price reasonable. 262 Fayette street.

TO LET—One two-room and one four-room tenement. Inquire at 79 Chestnut street.

TO LET—Cottage houses at Adams avenue, Pawtucketville. Rent $8. Keys at occupied cottage. William A. Reed, 228 Liberty street.

TO LET—Some first-class tenements in all parts of the city. Apply to A. G. Behnkrell, Room 8, Bon Marche Block.

LOST AND FOUND.

STRAYED—Large female dog, shaggy hair and black face. Reward at 71 Chapel street.

LOST—Small brown spaniel answering the name of Jyp. Finder will please return to 44 Fifth street, or W. A. Mack & Co., Shattuck street, and be rewarded.

FOUND—A black curly dog. Owner can have same by calling at 451 Gorham street, after 6 p. m.

LOST—Wednesday, a. m., somewhere between city hall and Pollard's, a new Angola ladies' glove. Finder will please leave it at box office, Savoy theatre and receive tickets which owner of glove will buy for.

PARKER
Coal and Wood Co.
(Successor to Wm. H. Parker & Sons.)
New Office 20 Prescott St. Tel. 39-4.
Yard Poplar Street Tel. 39-3.
COAL OF ALL KINDS.
Our Specialty: "Parker's Kiln-Dried Bobbin Wood."

J. F. ROGERS, UNDERTAKER.
OFFICE—516 Central Street.
RESIDENCE—29 Cedar Street.
Telephone connection. Hacks furnished for all occasions.

We Have Saved Thousands of Dollars
for the people of the city and suburbs and we have made money ourselves. The way that we save the money for our customers is that we clean, dye, and press ladies' and gents. clothing, also ribbons and feathers, gloves and almost all kinds of fabrics and make them almost as good as new at a very small cost at the
BAY STATE Dye Works
64 Prescott Street.
Tel. 234-6.

LEST WE FORGET
says Oom Paul as he twists the British Lion's tail. Lest you forget we wish to remind you that we're still giving away those nice boys' and girls' sleds with a pound of Tea and Coffee.
O'BRIEN BROS.
Tea Dealers.
FISKE BUILDING.
227 Central St. Tel. Con

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE SUN ON SALE IN BOSTON.

The five o'clock edition of The Sun is on sale at the news stand in the Union Station, Boston.

SLEDS GIVEN AWAY WITH TEA.

We are giving away with a pound of tea and coffee a boy's or girl's sled. Dickson Bros., The Big Tea Dealers, 6 Merrimack street.

POPULARITY.

The popularity of our "Fancy Pinks," is merely an indication that we have just what you want. There is no flower today that has taken the wonderful strides of the pink. Such varieties as the Mrs. Frances Joost, Miss Bradt, Flora Hill, Jubilee, White Cloud, Chicago, G. H. Crane, New York, General Maceo, Gen. Gomez, are included in our stock.

No others have these.

Patten & Roberts, florists, 5 Merrimack square, telephone 68-3.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS.

Sold on the Cunard, Dominion, White Star, American, Anchor, Allan and Leyland lines, to and from Boston, New York, Queenstown, Liverpool and all parts of Europe. Drafts issued for £1 and upward on all parts of Great Britain and Ireland. English sovereigns and Canada bills bought at Murphy's, 15 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Try Horne's Coal.

Have you had Pelham cigars?

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's. Telephone, 394-4.

Globes, Fixtures, Lamps, etc. Sweeney & Welch, 242 Mid'x St. Tel. 559-5.

CONFUSION OF NAMES.

The Mary Mulcahy, who figured in the police court yesterday is not Mrs. Mary Mulcahy, a respectable resident of Lewis street, but an unmarried woman of that name residing in the rear of 334 Suffolk street.

OLD LOWELL BANK.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Old Lowell Nat'l Bank yesterday, the following directors were elected: George F. Penniman, Edward M. Tucke, Artemus B. Woodworth, Wilson W. Carey, Percy Parker, Peter H. Donohoe, Charles M. Williams, William G. Ward, William B. Spalding. The president will be elected on Thursday.

EXCITING FIRE

IN MANCHESTER, N. H., CAUSED BY EXPLOSION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Jan. 17.—Shortly after 4 yesterday afternoon, a kerosene lamp in a pool room exploded and ignited a gasolene tank. Immediately there was a fierce blaze, which the firemen quickly handled. In the fourth story of the block, which had become filled with smoke of a most suffocating character, there was a panic among the women occupants and Annie Hopkins was rescued from a window sill, by the firemen just as she was about to leap to the sidewalk. The damage was slight.

REP. LENTZ

CAUSED SOME EXCITEMENT AT COMMITTEE MEETING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The House committee of post offices and post roads yesterday took up the resolution of inquiry recently referred to it concerning charges that certain federal appointees in Utah were polygamists. Rep. Lentz, of Ohio, who introduced the resolution was present and considerable excitement was caused by some of the statements made by him. He remarked that the resolutions were likely to be "pigeon-holed" by the committee and this brought out a protest from Chairman Loud.

Mr. Lentz proceeding said that he could produce affidavits that papers had been placed on file alleging that certain federal appointees were polygamists. These papers were receipted for by Mr. Porter, the president's private secretary, Mr. Lentz said, but the papers could not now be found.

POLICE PENSIONS

A CORRESPONDENT HAS SOMETHING TO SAY.

Editor Sun:—Why should the city pension police or firemen or any of its employes any more than a corporation or individuals should be obliged to pension their employes? I haven't heard of any good reason. If the city pays them good wages for a few hours' work I don't know what more should be expected. They ought to save enough to keep them in their old age. Who is going to pension me when I get past work? Why should I work 12 or 15 hours for less money and help pay others more money for working eight hours? And give them a pension in their old age, while I depend on my children or go to city farm?

The city employes have a snap any way, and as for the risk they run, don't every man, woman and child run the risk of death in every form every day they live, and there are no more fatalities among firemen or police than among other laborers. And as for the street department, if an honest intelligent, capable American wants work he is told it against the rules to hire anyone who has not been in the city a year. While others who have a pull are put on the pay roll. Why is this thus?

NOT A CITY EMPLOYE.

HID UNDER BED

A THIEF CAUGHT AT THE WALDORF HOTEL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—A clever but unsuccessful attempt was made to rob a guest in the Waldorf Hotel last night. About 11 p. m. a young man, dressed in the height of fashion, went to the key clerk and with a drawl requested: "My key, please. No. 832, yeh know."

It was thrown over to him and he took the elevator to his room. As it happened, there was nothing of value lying about the room. Upon seeing this, he returned to the office, leaving the door of the room unlocked, and handed back the key, remarking that it was too early to go to bed after all.

He then returned to the room and hid under the bed, intending, as he confessed later, to wait until the rightful occupant should arrive, and went to sleep, when he proposed to rifle his clothes.

The thief's long legs betrayed him though, for when P. M. Shannon an oil merchant of Pittsburg, got to his room, he noticed a foot sticking out at the end of the bed. Making no outcry he went to the announcer and summoned Lehma, the hotel detective, who pulled the thief out and arrested him.

The thief described himself as Henry C. Lordon, 21 years old, of San Antoine, Texas.

Flour, Entire Wheat and Corn Meal for your table and Grain for your stable and poultry at W. E. Livingston's 25 Thorndike St.

DR. COFFIN DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

ANNUAL BANQUET

Of Y. M. C. A. at Young's in Boston

THE MASS. AND RHODE ISLAND BODIES

Speech by Governor Dyer on the Work

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—The annual banquet of the state executive committee of the Young Men's Christian Association of Massachusetts and Rhode Island was attended last night at Hotel Vendome by between 200 and 300 persons. H. M. Moore, chairman of the committee, presided and had near him the guests of the occasion, Gov. Elisha Dyer, Rhode Island, Hon. J. L. Bates, lieutenant-governor of Massachusetts, John R. Mott, student secretary, New York city; Arthur J. Gordan, D. Chauncey Brewer, A. G. Dunning, S. M. Sayford, D. G. Lounge of New York, Richard G. Morse of New York and Arthur W. Hale of Winchester.

The proceedings began with a reception and speaking followed the banquet.

Gov. Dyer described the Y. M. C. A. as unequalled by any other organization in the civilized world, save by the Christian church itself. He praised warmly the efforts made to extend his assistance to the soldiers in the recent campaign in Cuba and then went on to formulate some suggestions which had occurred to him.

"There is another supervision," he said, "which I think you may well

GOVERNOR DYER of Rhode Island.

consider in its application to your various branches, and that is a sort of practical supervision of the young men who come within your reach to ascertain what he is good for, what part he best can act in the tragedy of life.

"Undoubtedly the chief characteristic of education in the 20th century will be the education of the individual, the evolution from the individual to the competent man or woman. Will you allow me to suggest that you consider, even if in the beginning it be in the simplest, most elementary way, a more technical training, a sort of industrial education for the boy or young man who comes within your help and asks your aid. Whatever he shows a disposition to want to do and the requisite ability to do, help him.

"In carrying this idea into practical operation, you will accomplish two things, the good of the boy or young man himself and the kindling of an interest in your work and a desire in all with whom you may come in contact to help you in carrying out your beneficent plan."

Lieut.-Gov. Bates spoke from a business man's standpoint, and set forth the great value of the association in a community.

Mr. John R. Mott, the student secretary from New York, next spoke at length on his special department of the work.

At the close of Mr. Mott's address S. M. Sayford, who was the state secretary of Massachusetts for several years, spoke of the value of the supervision.

MAY BE SETTLED

Pressmen, Feeders and Mr. Hood to Confer

RELATIVE TO WAGES AND HOURS

Carpenters' Union Wants Shorter Hours

WOOLEN SPINNERS HAVE A GRIEVANCE

Meeting of the Carders and Pickers!

A conference of the committee of the pressmen and press feeders at Hood's Laboratory with Mr. Hood will be held today relative to their request for an increase in wages and shorter hours.

As it is possible that the increase of wages may be conceded and the decrease of hours be denied, the Lowell men have communicated with the Boston Pressmen and Feeders' union for instructions as to whether they shall accept a compromise of that nature. It is anticipated that an amicable adjustment of the matter will be reached today.

WANT SHORTER HOURS.

The regular meeting of the carpenters' union was held last night and five candidates were admitted to membership. The principal business of the meeting was the adoption of a set of resolutions favoring a shorter workday and the appointment of a committee to confer with the master builders relative to a shorter work day and the regulation of the wage schedule. Final arrangements were also made for a smoke talk and entertainment to be held Thursday evening to which the carpenters of Lowell are invited.

SPINNERS' GRIEVANCE.

A special meeting of the Woolen Spinners' union was held last evening to consider a reported grievance of the large woolen mills. It was recently announced that the operatives would receive an increase of ten per cent. in their wages but the spinners claim that it has come only on paper. The matter was discussed in its every phase at the conclusion of which action upon it was deferred until next week. In the meanwhile an endeavor will be made to have the matter remedied. Four new members were admitted and the object of having a trustee from the ranks of the laboring men on the Textile school board of trustees was comprehensively explained by Mr. Toney.

FIVE PER CENT INCREASE.

An important meeting of the executive committee of the Carders' and Pickers' union was held last night in old Odd Fellows' hall, Merrimack street. A protest was received from a man employed in the picker house of one of the corporations to the effect that he had received but five per cent. increase of wages. The matter was referred to Secretary Connolly, who will endeavor to have the matter righted today.

The greater part of the evening was devoted to the hearing of the report of the delegates to the labor meeting at Boston last Sunday, where the matter of the consolidation of the various organized branches of the textile trade was discussed. The organizations represented in the Consolidated union are the National Textile operatives of America, the National Federation of Textile operatives, the National Carders, National Loomfixers and National Slashers. Four branches of the textile industry are holding aloof and it was the sentiment of the meeting that every legitimate step should be taken to bring them into the fold. Thomas F. Connelle of this city and Mr. Tansey of Fall River represent the National Carders' union in the proposed consolidation.

Another matter that was urged upon every delegate was the importance of exerting their influence upon the members of the legislature in their respective districts with a view of enacting a law against running the mills at night from 6 p. m. to 6 a. m., being designated in the proposed bill as the hours of operations in the mills. The union operatives say that they are compelled to take this step in order to prevent a glut in the market.

The committee also voted to recommend to the union the advisability of running a dance within a month for the benefit of the treasury.

CHELMSFORD

Chelmsford lodge of Odd Fellows managed a very successful concert and dance last night at Odd Fellows' hall, Chelmsford Centre.

From 8 to 9 o'clock a concert was given by Hilliard's orchestra after which dancing was enjoyed to 12 o'clock.

The officers of the affair were: General manager, Walter Emerson; assistant, James Byham; aid, Dr. E. H. Chamberlain. During the intermission, supper was served by the following ladies: Mrs. Walter Emerson, Mrs. J. H. Knight, Mrs. James Byham, Mrs. Dr. Chamberlain and Miss Abbie Ford. The committee on arrangements was as follows: Messrs. J. H. Knight, A. W. Holt and F. S. Fletcher.

A special car took out quite a large number of Lowell people and waited for them at the close.

Ayer's Pills

Dizzy? Then your liver isn't acting well. You suffer from biliousness, constipation. Ayer's Pills act directly on the liver. For 60 years the Standard Family Pill. Small doses cure. 25c. All druggists.

THE APPRAISERS' SALE STILL ON

It is a Benefit, a Mutual Benefit, MONEY SAVING to our customers. READY CASH to settle estate and STOCK-REDUCING for us. If there is one dept. with more Real Deep Price Cutting than another that dept. is the DRESS GOODS. Briefly and to the point, it is an unusual opportunity, an Extraordinary, Rare, Exceptional chance (our vocabulary fails to express it) to buy dress goods in many instances at

PRICES BELOW WHAT IT COST TO MANUFACTURE

Perhaps you wonder why. Why do this? Because of the fact of Ready-Made Garments being so extensively sold now. We doubt if one lady in twenty and even more than that, perhaps twice that number, buys Dress Goods today to have made up. Whereas a few years ago it was the reverse. IT IS APPARENT, THEN, that we must make awful reductions (we have) in order to convert our huge (twice too big) Dress Goods Stock into Cash. TAKE TIME AND READ THE FOLLOWING CAREFULLY!

Colored Dress Goods

Novelty Dress Goods, 40 to 50 inch wide, some silk and wool, etc., were 49c, 69c and 75c. Now 29c. yard

Plaid Dress Goods and Novelty Goods, also all wool Cloths, were 75c, 98c and 49c. Now 39c. yard

Silk and Wool Novelties, Venetians, 50 and 52 inch wide, were 75c, 98c and $1.25. Now 49c. yard

75c, 98c and $1.25 Rich Dress Stuffs—Plain Cheviots and Serges, 50 and 52 inch wide. Now 59c. yard

Silk face Velvets, in colors, less than cost to manufacture. Only 29c. yard

Black Dress Goods

48 inch Black Boucle, Plain Brilliantines and Fancy Brocades, awful cheap. Now 33 cents

Priestley's 69c, 75c and 98c Black Brocade Dress Stuffs, 44 inch wide, also Bayadier Stripes. Now 49c. yard

Remnants Dress Goods.

Remnants 19c, 25c and 39c Dress Goods. Now 12 1-2c. yard

Remnants 49c and 39c Dress Goods. Now 19c. yard

Remnants 49c, 75c and 98c Dress Goods. Now 29 cents

Silks! Silks! Silks!

25c and 29c Fancy Silks. Now 12 1-2c. yard

59c and 75c Fancy Waist and Trimming Silks. Now 19c. yard

Wonderful values in every department. The best go first of course. Come early in the day and you will have more room and less difficulty in finding what you want and something you never thought you would want, which the price now brings within your reach.

THE BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.

MEMBERS ADMITTED

BY NEW REGENT OF MOLLY VARNUM CHAPTER.

A reception to the members of Molly Varnum chapter, D. A. R. was given yesterday by Mrs. Thompson, the newly elected regent at her home, 223 Pawtucket street.

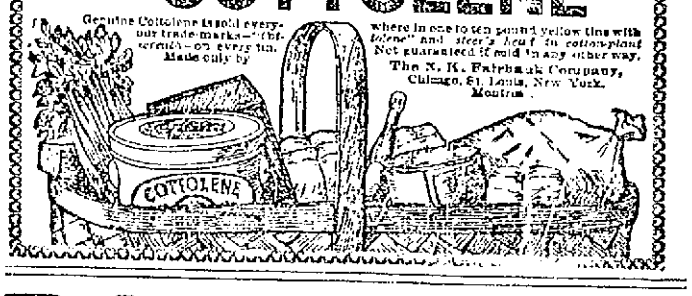
Mrs. Sara W. Dagget of Boston, state regent of the Massachusetts Daughters of the American Revolution, was the chief guest of honor and with the officers of the chapter assisted Mrs. Thompson in receiving. In the dining room light refreshments were served from a daintily appointed table by the young ladies of the chapter, and Mrs. F. E. Bailey, Mrs. E. N. Burke, Mrs. W. A. Dickinson, and Mrs. W. H. McDaniels poured. There was a very large number present.

Miss Dagget made a brief and interesting address, to which the regent responded fittingly. It was a delightful occasion and thoroughly enjoyed by all present.

That Can

marked Cottolene, contains the shortening that makes everything else in the market basket more fit for food. It is the sign of a healthy household, where lard has been thrown aside; wherein thrift and good living and freedom from dyspepsia result from the use

OF COTTOLENE



BARGAINS!

As We Take Account of Stock on Wednesday of This Week,

We wish to close out the balance of our regular $1 Flannelette and other wrappers up to $1.25 at only

74c. 74c. 74c.

This is the balance of the big lot which we have sold nearly 50 dozen of within the past 10 days. They come in all sizes 32 to 46 bust measure and are as perfect fitting, well made and stylish as those sold at anything less than $1.50 or $1.75 each; also the balance of the little girls' all wool Flannel dresses, which were made to sell at $1.50 at only 59c. Don't wait longer, as this is something never before offered here at a bargain.

A few slightly soiled knit hoods and other knit goods, together with a very small lot ladies' regular $1 outing flannel dressing sacques, trimmed with lace, only 50c each to close.

200 regular 25c Tam O'Shanter caps marked down to 15c.

A few ladies' all wool under skirts, black only, 29c each.

100 dozen Jersey thread face cloths, bathing cloths, dish cloths or goods suitable for mending underwear, or suitable for children's undershirts and for many other uses. They usually sell at 25c a bunch. We close them out today at 10c a bunch of 12 double or 24 single pieces in a bunch.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

CENTRAL STREET

DR. MANTLE'S BOOK,

"Relief for Women"

Sent free, in plain, sealed envelope. Write today for this book containing Particulars and Testimonials of DR. MANTLE'S

French Female Pills.

Praised by thousands of satisfied ladies as safe, always reliable and without an equal. Sold by all druggists in metal box, French gray on top in blue, white and red. Take no other. French Drug Co., 901 & 903 Pearl St., New York City.

SUITS TO ORDER $12.50.

OUR SEMI-ANNUAL SALES are events looked forward to by hundreds. When you consider what it is we do you will understand why this is so. Semi-annually we cut and make suits for $12.50 from fabrics which at all other times of the year are made up by us for $15, $16, $18 and $20. We accomplish three things by this: We keep our full force going out of season; we most favorably stamp ourselves in the minds of hundreds; we make it possible to begin new seasons with entirely new goods.

We make no profit on these suits other than in the three ways above mentioned. Workmanship and trimmings remain as formerly.

Much of the stock is suitable for spring, and if reserved by us until then would bring the regular prices, and we would be doing only what the majority of merchants do everywhere.

This marked down price goes into effect Friday, Jan. 12, continuing for 30 days.

If this is new to you, you may be in danger of making the mistake of thinking that it is all new to others and defer making your selection until the patterns become pretty well thinned out.

Remember the date—one month, beginning Friday, Jan. 12.

E. B. Brady & Co.,

TAILORS. - - - 42 CENTRAL ST.